

THÂN TRỌNG LIÊN TÂN

40 Đề TRẮC NGHIỆM Tiếng Anh 10

(CÁC DẠNG BÀI TẬP CƠ BẢN VÀ NÂNG CAO)

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NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI

THÂN TRỌNG LIÊN TÂN

40 Đề trắc nghiệm Tiếng Anh 10

(Theo tinh thần thi mới của Bộ GD và ĐT)

CÁC DẠNG BÀI TẬP CƠ BẢN VÀ NÂNG CAO

- ✦ Dùng cho học sinh phổ thông trung học đầu cấp
- ✦ Bồi dưỡng học sinh khá, giỏi môn tiếng Anh
- ✦ Có đáp án sau mỗi đề trắc nghiệm

NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI

Lời nói đầu

Theo xu hướng thi cử mới của Bộ Giáo dục và Đào tạo, bắt đầu năm học 2006, Bộ triển khai dần hình thức thi trắc nghiệm khách quan. Để giúp cho học sinh làm quen dần với phương pháp làm bài này, chúng tôi biên soạn cuốn sách "**40 đề thi trắc nghiệm tiếng Anh 10**".

Mục đích của phương pháp trắc nghiệm này là nhằm đánh giá chính xác và theo chiều sâu của kiến thức ngôn ngữ học sinh đang học. Hơn nữa giúp cho học sinh nhạy bén với những ngữ pháp và cấu trúc cơ bản. Đề thi trắc nghiệm này được soạn từ dễ đến khó, gồm có 4 phần :

1. Pronunciation
2. Finding mistake
3. Grammar and structure
4. Reading comprehension

Đây là loại bài tập trắc nghiệm có số lượng bài tập vừa phải và phù hợp với thời gian làm bài (từ 50 đến 60 phút), nên học sinh cần nắm những kiến thức từ phổ thông cơ sở và phương pháp làm bài trắc nghiệm thì mới đạt hiệu quả cao. Cuối mỗi đề trắc nghiệm đều có đáp án.

Chúc các bạn thành công với phương pháp kiểm tra mới này.

Chúng tôi rất mong nhận được những góp ý của các bạn học sinh và giáo viên. Xin chân thành cảm ơn.

Tác giả

Thân Trọng Liên Tân

TEST 1

I. Tìm một từ mà phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ khác:

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. | A. <u>g</u> enetics | B. <u>g</u> enerate | C. <u>g</u> entle | D. <u>k</u> ennel |
| 2. | A. <u>t</u> ank | B. <u>l</u> and | C. <u>e</u> xplain | D. <u>i</u> nconvenient |
| 3. | A. <u>m</u> achine | B. <u>g</u> arage | C. <u>l</u> andlord | D. <u>m</u> arital |
| 4. | A. <u>r</u> eason | B. <u>c</u> reature | C. <u>g</u> rease | D. <u>p</u> leasant |
| 5. | A. <u>l</u> ow | B. <u>b</u> ow | C. <u>k</u> now | D. <u>s</u> low |
| 6. | A. <u>e</u> nough | B. <u>c</u> ough | C. <u>t</u> hough | D. <u>r</u> ough |
| 7. | A. <u>c</u> arry | B. <u>v</u> ary | C. <u>m</u> arry | D. <u>h</u> arry |
| 8. | A. <u>a</u> bove | B. <u>g</u> love | C. <u>l</u> ove | D. <u>p</u> rove |
| 9. | A. <u>e</u> xcellent | B. <u>e</u> xchangeable | C. <u>e</u> xception | D. <u>e</u> xcavation |
| 10. | A. bread | B. breast | C. breath | D. breathe |

II. Hãy xác định một lỗi trong các từ hay cụm từ có gạch chân của các câu sau:

11. When a man is tired of London, he is tired of the life.
A B C D
12. When I was first arrived in London for studying English, I thought I would spend most of my spare time.
A B C D
13. Very soon, I was going out on every evening either to the theatre or to jazz.
A B C D
14. I was renting a room that I wasn't spending any time in it.
A B C D
15. I started studying much more harder than I learned.
A B C D
16. You should never feel that you must to do everything that is available.
A B C D
17. If you visit London, you will agree with what John had said.
A B C D
18. I telephone to my friend and he came round and helped me.
A B C D
19. By the time I got to there, it was ten past seven and friend was not there.
A B C D
20. I waited for him for an hour despite of the freezing weather.
A B C D

III. Chọn phương án tốt nhất :

21. The publishers expect that the new biography of Simon will be bought by people _____ in Latin American history.
- A. who they are interested C. interested
B. are interested D. they are interested

22. That book looks like an advanced _____ text to me.
A. economic B. economical C. economics D. economist
23. You must have a _____ reason for not attending classes.
A. successful B. satisfactory C. reasonable D. secure
24. I like him very much; he is _____.
A. quite and intelligent boy C. a quite intelligent boy
B. quite an intelligent boy D. a boy quite intelligent
25. "Who will go with us?" The man _____ to Marry.
A. talking B. to talk C. talks D. is talking
26. Do you object to _____ the door?
A. my opening B. open C. that I open D. to have opened
27. It was a waste of time studying Latin at school. I wish I _____ it.
A. didn't study B. hadn't studied C. wouldn't study D. wasn't studying
28. A man _____ hand was tied was taken into the police station.
A. whose B. and whose C. his D. that his
29. If I _____ the last question correctly, I _____ an excellent grade for the test.
A. answered / would get C. had answered / would have got
B. would answer / had got D. answered / would have got
30. I can't work because of the noise. I wish they _____ much noise.
A. didn't make B. wouldn't make C. hadn't made D. weren't making

IV. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn một từ thích hợp nhất :

What do you do at the weekend? Some (31) _____ like to stay at home, but (32) _____ like to go for a walk or play football. My friend Jack works (33) _____ a factory during the week. At the weekend, he (34) _____ the same thing. On Saturday, he (35) _____ his car on Sunday, he goes with his family to a village (36) _____ the country. His uncle and aunt have a farm there. It isn't (37) _____ but (38) _____ so much to do on a farm. The children help with the animals and give (39) _____ food. At the end of the day, they (40) _____ hungry.

31. A. one B. ones C. people D. peoples
32. A. another B. other C. others D. other ones
33. A. hard in B. hardly in C. hard on D. hardly on
34. A. makes always B. does always C. always makes D. always does
35. A. wash B. watch C. washes D. watches
36. A. into B. on C. in D. at
37. A. a big B. on big C. big one D. a big one
38. A. it's always B. there's always C. always it's D. always there's
39. A. it his B. its there C. they its D. them their
40. A. all have B. have all C. all are D. are all

V. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời phù hợp cho các câu hỏi :

In 775 B.C, the first Olympic Games were held at the foot of Mount Olympus to honour the Greek's chief god, Zeus. The warm climate for outdoor activities, the need for preparedness in war, and their lifestyle caused the Greeks to create competitive sports. Only the elite and military could participate

firstly, but later the Games were open to all free Greek males who had no criminal record. The Greeks emphasized physical fitness and strength in their education of Youth. Therefore, contests in running, jumping, discus and javelin throwing, boxing and horse racing were held in individual cities, and the winners competed every four years at Mount Olympus. Winners were greatly honoured by having olive wreaths placed on their heads and having poems sung about their deeds. Originally, these contests were held as games of friendship, and any wars in progress were halted to allow the game to happen. They also helped to strengthen bonds among competitors and the different cities represented. The Greeks attached so much importance to the Games that they calculated time in four-year cycles called "Olympiads" dating from 776 B.C. The contests coincided with religious festivities and constituted an effort on the part of the participants to please the gods. Any who disobeyed the rules were dismissed and seriously punished. These athletes brought shame not only to themselves but also to the cities represented.

41. Which of the following is not true?
 - A. Winners placed olive wreaths on their heads.
 - B. The games were held in Greece every four years.
 - ☒ C. Battle were interrupted to participate in the games.
 - D. Poems glorified the winner in song.
42. The word "elite" is closest in the meaning to _____.
 - A. aristocracy.
 - B. brave.
 - C. intellectuals.
 - D. muscular.
43. Why were the Olympics held?
 - A. To stop war.
 - B. To honour Zeus.
 - C. To crown the best athletes.
 - D. To sing songs about athletes.
44. Approximately how many years ago did these games originate?
 - A. 800 years.
 - B. 1,200 years.
 - C. 2,300 years.
 - ☒ D. 2,800 years.
45. What conclusion can we draw about the ancient Greek?
 - A. They are pacifists.
 - ☒ B. They believed athletic events were important.
 - C. They were very simple.
 - D. They couldn't count, so they used "Olympiads" for dates.
46. What is the main idea of this passage?
 - A. Physical fitness was an integral part of the lives of the ancient Greeks.
 - B. The Greeks severely punished those who did not participate in physical fitness programs.
 - C. The Greeks had always encouraged everyone to participate in games.
 - D. The Greeks had the games coincide with religious festivities so that they could go back to war when the games were over.
47. The word "deeds" is closest meaning to _____.
 - A. accomplishments
 - B. ancestors
 - C. documents
 - D. property

48. Which of the following was ultimately required of all athletes competing in the Olympics.
 A. They must have completed military service.
 B. They had to attend special training sessions.
 ✓ C. They had to be Greek males with no criminal record.
 D. They had to be religious.
49. The word "halted" means most nearly the same as _____.
 A. encouraged. B. curtailed. ✓ C. started. D. fixed.
50. What is an "Olympiad"?
 A. The time it took to finish the game.
 ✓ B. The time between games.
 C. The time it took to finish a war.
 D. The time it took the athletes to train.

ANSWER KEY - TEST 1

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
1. ●	○	○	○	14. ○	○	○	●	27. ○	●	○	○	40. ○	○	○	●
2. ●	○	○	○	15. ○	●	○	○	28. ●	○	○	○	41. ○	○	●	○
3. ●	○	○	○	16. ○	○	●	○	29. ●	○	○	○	42. ●	○	○	○
4. ○	○	○	●	17. ○	○	○	●	30. ●	○	○	○	43. ○	●	○	○
5. ○	●	○	○	18. ●	○	○	○	31. ○	○	●	○	44. ○	○	○	●
6. ○	○	●	○	19. ○	●	○	○	32. ○	○	●	○	45. ○	●	○	○
7. ○	●	○	○	20. ○	○	●	○	33. ●	○	○	○	46. ○	○	●	○
8. ○	○	○	●	21. ○	○	●	○	34. ○	○	○	●	47. ●	○	○	○
9. ○	●	○	○	22. ○	○	●	○	35. ○	○	●	○	48. ○	○	●	○
10. ○	○	○	●	23. ○	●	○	○	36. ○	○	●	○	49. ○	●	○	○
11. ○	○	○	●	24. ○	●	○	○	37. ○	○	○	●	50. ○	●	○	○
12. ●	○	○	○	25. ○	○	●	○	38. ○	●	○	○				
13. ●	○	○	○	26. ●	○	○	○	39. ○	○	○	●				

TEST 2

I. Tìm một từ mà phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ khác:

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>h</u> asty | B. <u>t</u> asty | C. <u>n</u> asty | D. <u>w</u> astage |
| 2. A. <u>m</u> assage | B. <u>c</u> arriage | C. <u>v</u> oyage | D. <u>d</u> osage |
| 3. A. <u>w</u> arm | B. <u>w</u> ash | C. <u>w</u> all | D. <u>w</u> alk |
| 4. A. <u>r</u> eizure | B. <u>m</u> ea <u>s</u> ure | C. <u>c</u> on <u>f</u> usion | D. <u>t</u> en <u>s</u> ion |
| 5. A. <u>w</u> eight | B. <u>h</u> eight | C. <u>e</u> ight | D. <u>v</u> ein |
| 6. A. <u>l</u> ea <u>f</u> | B. <u>d</u> ea <u>f</u> | C. <u>i</u> f | D. <u>w</u> ife |
| 7. A. <u>t</u> oo | B. <u>f</u> ood | C. <u>r</u> oom | D. <u>g</u> ood |
| 8. A. <u>r</u> epl <u>a</u> ce | B. <u>p</u> urch <u>a</u> se | C. <u>s</u> urf <u>a</u> ce | D. <u>p</u> al <u>a</u> ce |
| 9. A. <u>c</u> reat <u>u</u> re | B. <u>c</u> reat <u>i</u> ve | C. <u>c</u> ream <u>y</u> | D. <u>c</u> re <u>a</u> se |
| 10. A. <u>l</u> az <u>y</u> | B. <u>l</u> ap <u>e</u> l | C. <u>l</u> ab <u>e</u> l | D. <u>l</u> ab <u>o</u> urer |

II. Hãy xác định một lỗi trong các từ hay cụm từ có gạch chân của các câu sau:

11. I am not so much sure that this is the case.
A B C D
12. The other day, I was standing in a large department store until waiting to pay for a couple of films.
A B C D
13. When the assistant announced that the computer which controlled the till it had stopped working.
C D A B
14. I didn't think this was a big problem and I set myself off to find another counter.
A B C D
15. It was quite clear that none out of the assistants knew what to do.
A B C D
16. They weren't allowed to take our money and give to customers a written receipt.
A B C D
17. In the end, like with many other people, I left my shopping on the counter.
A B C D
18. Don't you think so that's ridiculous? It'd never have happened before computers.
A B C D
19. We are beginning to depend on these machines for so completely that we simple can't manage without them any more.
A B C D
20. They are changing our own lives for the better by making ever faster and more reliable.
A B C D

III. Chọn phương án tốt nhất :

21. My brother _____ get up early tomorrow.
A. goes to B. is going to C. will go to D. will have to
22. I haven't got much homework. _____ it by 8:00 o'clock.
A. I do B. I'll have done C. I've done D. I am going to do
23. _____ a party here next Saturday.
A. We have C. We're having
B. We're about to have D. We'll have
24. The caretaker retires next year. He _____ here for 25 years.
A. will be working C. will work
B. will have been working D. are going to work
25. I _____ have an early night, but some friends called round.
A. was going to B. will C. would D. could
26. I have to get up early _____ Tuesday morning.
A. at B. during C. in D. on
27. We've been standing here _____ forty five minutes.
A. along B. for C. in D. since

28. Someone told us _____ sit on the stairs.
 A. don't B. not C. not to D. to not
29. No one has _____ us why our application has been unsuccessful.
 A. explained B. informed C. mentioned D. said
30. All the students _____ knowing anything about the matter.
 A. apologized B. denied C. promised D. refused

IV. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn một từ thích hợp nhất : (P)

✓✓ Mrs. Jackson is an old woman who has a small room (31) _____ an old house. She (32) _____ there since 1974. That was the year when her husband (33) _____. He had been ill (34) _____ many years. After his death, Mrs. Jackson had (35) _____ money at all. She found work in a factory. Her job was to clean the offices. She (36) _____ get up at 5:00 (37) _____ the morning. Last year she was ill and her doctor said, "(38) _____ work so hard." Now Mrs. Jackson sells newspaper (39) _____ a big shop in the middle of town. She (40) _____ doesn't have much money but she is happier now.

31. ✓A. in B. on C. from D. of
32. A. is living B. lives C. lived ✓D. has lived
33. A. died ✓ B. has died C. dead D. was dead
34. A. since ✓B. for C. in D. during
35. A. none B. any ✓C. no D. not
36. A. must B. must to ✓C. had to D. has to
37. A. of B. at ✓C. in D. on
38. A. You haven't B. Not ✓C. Don't D. Better not
39. ✓A. outside B. without C. in front D. out of
40. A. always ✓B. still C. yet D. already

V. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời phù hợp cho các câu hỏi :

One of the seven wonders of the ancient world, the Great Pyramid of Giza was a monument of wisdom and prophecy built as a tomb for Pharaoh Cheops in 2720 B.C. Despite its antiquity, certain aspects of its construction make it one of the truly great ^{thực sự} wonder of the world. The thirteen-acre structure near the Nile River is a solid mass of stone blocks covered with limestone. Inside the number of hidden passageways and the burial chamber for the pharaoh. It is the largest single structure in the world. The four sides of the pyramid are aligned almost exactly on true north, south, east and west – an incredible engineering feat. The ancient Egyptians were sun worshipers and great astronomers, so computations for the Great Pyramid were based on astronomical observations. Explorations and detailed examinations of the base of the structure reveal many interesting lines. Further scientific study indicates that these represent a type of timeline of events-past, present and future. Many of the events have been interpreted and found to coincide with known facts of the past. Others are prophesied for future generations and are currently under investigation. Many believe that pyramids have supernatural powers and this one, is no exception. Some researchers associate it with extraterrestrial beings of the ancient past.

41. What has research of the base revealed?
- A. There are cracks in the foundation.
 - B. Tomb robbers have stolen the pharaoh's body.
 - ☒ C. The lines represent important events.
 - D. A superior race of people built it.
42. Extraterrestrial beings are _____.
- A. very strong wonders.
 - B. astronomers in the ancient times.
 - ☒ C. research in Egyptology.
 - D. living beings from other planets.
43. What was the most probable reason for providing so many hidden passages?
- A. To allow the weight of the pyramid to settle evenly.
 - B. To permit the high priests to pray at night.
 - C. To enable the pharaoh's family to bring food for the journey after life.
 - ☒ D. To keep grave robbers from finding the tomb and the treasure buried with the pharaoh.
44. What is the best title for the passage?
- A. Symbolism of the Great Pyramid.
 - B. Problem with the construction of the Great Pyramid.
 - ☒ C. Wonders of the Great Pyramid of Giza.
 - D. Explorations of the Burial Chamber of Cheops.
45. On what did the ancient Egyptians base their calculation?
- ☒ A. Observation of the celestial bodies.
 - B. Advanced technology.
 - C. Advanced tool of measurement.
 - D. Knowledge of the earth's surface.
46. Why was the Great Pyramid constructed?
- ☒ A. As a solar observatory.
 - B. As a religious temple.
 - ☒ C. As a tomb for the pharaoh.
 - D. As an engineering feat.
47. Why is the Great Pyramid of Giza considered one of the seven wonders of the World?
- ☒ A. It is perfectly aligned with the four cardinal points of the compass and contains many prophecies.
 - B. It was selected as a tomb of Pharaoh Cheops.
 - C. It was built by a super race.
 - D. It is very old.
48. What do the interesting lines in the base symbolize?
- A. Architects' plans for the hidden passage.
 - B. Pathways of the great solar bodies.
 - ☒ C. Astrological computations.
 - D. Date of important events taking place throughout time.
49. The word "feat" is closest in meaning to _____.
- ☒ A. accomplishment
 - B. appendage
 - C. festivity
 - D. structure
50. The word "prophesied" is closest in meaning to _____.
- A. affiliated
 - B. terminated
 - C. precipitated
 - ☒ D. foretold

ANSWER KEY - TEST 2

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
1. ☐	☐	☒	☐	14. ☐	☐	☒	☐	27. ☐	☒	☐	☐	40. ☐	☒	☐	☐
2. ☒	☐	☐	☐	15. ☐	☒	☐	☐	28. ☐	☐	☒	☐	41. ☐	☐	☒	☐
3. ☐	☐	☒	☐	16. ☐	☐	☒	☐	29. ☐	☒	☐	☐	42. ☐	☐	☐	☒
4. ☐	☐	☐	☒	17. ☐	☒	☐	☐	30. ☐	☒	☐	☐	43. ☐	☐	☐	☒
5. ☐	☒	☐	☐	18. ☒	☐	☐	☐	31. ☒	☐	☐	☐	44. ☐	☐	☒	☐
6. ☐	☐	☒	☐	19. ☐	☐	☒	☐	32. ☐	☐	☐	☒	45. ☒	☐	☐	☐
7. ☐	☐	☐	☒	20. ☐	☒	☐	☐	33. ☒	☐	☐	☐	46. ☐	☐	☒	☐
8. ☒	☐	☐	☐	21. ☐	☒	☐	☐	34. ☐	☒	☐	☐	47. ☒	☐	☐	☐
9. ☐	☒	☐	☐	22. ☐	☒	☐	☐	35. ☐	☐	☒	☐	48. ☐	☐	☐	☒
10. ☐	☒	☐	☐	23. ☐	☐	☒	☐	36. ☐	☐	☒	☐	49. ☒	☐	☐	☐
11. ☐	☒	☐	☐	24. ☐	☒	☐	☐	37. ☐	☐	☒	☐	50. ☐	☐	☐	☒
12. ☐	☐	☒	☐	25. ☒	☐	☐	☐	38. ☐	☐	☒	☐				
13. ☐	☒	☐	☐	26. ☐	☐	☐	☒	39. ☒	☐	☐	☐				

TEST 3

I. Tìm một từ mà phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ khác:

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>ca</u> det | B. <u>ca</u> t | C. <u>ba</u> g | D. <u>gl</u> ad |
| 2. A. <u>sa</u> vage | B. <u>gl</u> ance | C. <u>fl</u> ask | D. <u>dar</u> k |
| 3. A. <u>do</u> rmitory | B. <u>fo</u> rt | C. <u>kn</u> ob | D. <u>gor</u> geous |
| 4. A. <u>fun</u> ny | B. <u>ju</u> st | C. <u>mu</u> st | D. <u>Jun</u> e |
| 5. A. <u>fo</u> od | B. <u>loo</u> k | C. <u>too</u> k | D. <u>goo</u> d |
| 6. A. <u>bre</u> ak | B. <u>me</u> an | C. <u>key</u> | D. <u>ple</u> ase |
| 7. A. <u>bush</u> | B. <u>dull</u> | C. <u>pub</u> lic | D. <u>stuck</u> |
| 8. A. <u>lugg</u> age | B. <u>frag</u> ile | C. <u>gene</u> ral | D. <u>bar</u> gain |
| 9. A. <u>shot</u> | B. <u>che</u> mical | C. <u>fresh</u> | D. <u>cham</u> pagne |
| 10. A. <u>ma</u> ior | B. <u>man</u> | C. <u>half</u> | D. <u>af</u> ter |

II. Hãy xác định một lỗi trong các từ hay cụm từ có gạch chân của các câu sau:

- It's very kind of you to invite for me to stay with you.
A B C D
- I will need to be studying rather more than having a good time with my friends.
A B C D
- As soon as I will get the dates, I'll let you know but I don't expect I'll be able to come. A B C D
- It's a long time ever since we got together and I'd love to catch up on what has been happening to you. A B C D
- If only your parents don't want their house full of visitors in the holiday, you could come over to stay with me. A B C D

IV. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn một từ thích hợp nhất : (9)

✓ Rickton is a village (31) _____ from Manchester. When people (32) _____ to go to Manchester, they usually go (33) _____ train. It takes about (34) _____. A lot of people live in Brickton but (35) _____ jobs are in Manchester. In Manchester, there are (36) _____ cinemas than in Brickton. People there are not very (37) _____ cinemas but if they want to see films, they can often see (38) _____ on television. Brickton is (39) _____ Manchester and so the people there (40) _____ use their cars so often.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 31. ✓ A. not far | B. not long | C. not near | D. not away |
| 32. A. went | ✓ B. want | C. wanted | D. wants |
| 33. ✓ A. by | B. in | C. on | D. with |
| 34. A. an half hour | ✓ B. half an hour | C. half hour | D. half a hour |
| 35. A. its | ✓ B. their | C. it's | D. the |
| 36. A. many | ✓ B. more | C. much | D. most |
| 37. A. interested on | B. interesting on | ✓ C. interested in | D. interesting in |
| 38. A. some old | B. olds | C. old one | ✓ D. old ones |
| 39. A. more small that | B. more small than | C. smaller that | ✓ D. smaller than |
| 40. ✗ A. don't need to | B. aren't | C. don't must | ✓ D. mustn't |

V. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời phù hợp cho các câu hỏi :

Paul Watson is an environmental activist. He is a man who believes that he must do something, not just talk about doing something. Paul believes in protecting endangered animals and he protects them in controversial ways. Some people think that Watson is a hero and admire him very much. Other people think that he is a criminal. On July 16, 1979, Paul Watson and his crew were on his ship, called the Sea Shepherd. Paul Watson and the people who work on this ship were hunting on the Atlantic Ocean near Portugal. However, they had a strange prey; instead of hunting for animals, their prey was a ship, the sierra. The Sea Shepherd found the Sierra ran into it and sank it. As a result the Sierra never returned to the sea. The Sea Shepherd, on the other hand, returned to its home in Canada. He and his workers thought that they had been successful. The Sierra had been a whaling ship which had operated illegally. The captain and crew of the Sierra did not obey any of the international laws that restrict whaling. Instead, they killed as many whales as possible, quickly cut off the meat and froze it. Later, they sold the whale meat in countries where it is eaten. He tried to persuade the international whaling commission to stop the Sierra. However, the commission did very little and Paul became impatient. He decided to stop the Sierra and other whaling ships in any way that he could. He offered to pay \$25,000 to anyone who sank any illegal whaling ship, and he sank the Sierra. He acted because he believes that the whales must be protected. Still, he acted without the approval of his government; therefore, his actions were controversial. He is not the only environmental activist. Other men and women are also fighting to protect the Earth.

41. An environmental activist is someone who _____
 A. runs into whaling ships
☒ B. does something to protect the Earth
 C. talks about protecting endangered species
 D. is a hero like Paul Watson
42. When something is controversial _____
 A. everyone agrees with it
 B. everyone disagrees with it
 C. people have different ideas about it
 D. people protect it
43. The members of a ship's crew are _____
☒ A. the men and women who work on the ship
 B. the people who work on airplanes
 C. all of the people on a ship, including passengers
 D. the people who own the ship
44. The main idea of paragraph "Paul . . . criminal" is that _____
 A. Paul Watson is a hero to some people
 B. activists are people who do something
☒ C. Paul Watson is a controversial environmental activist
 D. Paul Watson does not believe in talking
45. The Sea Shepherd was hunting _____
 A. the Atlantic Ocean
 B. the Sierra
 C. whales
 D. Portugal
46. The Sierra did not return to the sea because _____
 A. the whales ate it
 B. the Sea Shepherd sank it
 C. it was sold in Portugal
 D. None of them is correct
47. The author implies that Paul Watson lives in _____
 A. Portugal
 B. a ship on the Atlantic
 C. the Sierra
☒ D. Canada
48. The captain and the crew of the Sierra were acting illegally because _____
 A. they were not obeying international laws
 B. they were whaling
 C. they were killing and selling whales
☒ D. All are correct
49. The main idea of paragraph "The Sierra . . . it is eaten" is that _____
 A. The Sierra sold whale meat in some countries
☒ B. The people on the Sierra did not obey international laws
 C. The people on the Sierra killed as many whales as possible
 D. Whaling is illegal according to international law
50. Watson ran into the Sierra because _____
 A. he wanted to stop the ship's crew from whaling
 B. he was impatient with the government's actions
 C. he wanted to protect the whales from the whalers
☒ D. All are correct

ANSWER KEY - TEST 3

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1.	●	○	○	○	14.	●	○	○	○	27.	○	○	●	○	40.	●	○	○	○
2.	●	○	○	○	15.	●	○	○	○	28.	○	○	●	○	41.	○	●	○	○
3.	○	○	●	○	16.	○	○	●	○	29.	○	○	●	○	42.	○	○	●	○
4.	○	○	○	●	17.	○	○	○	●	30.	●	○	○	○	43.	●	○	○	○
5.	●	○	○	○	18.	○	○	●	○	31.	●	○	○	○	44.	○	○	●	○
6.	●	○	○	○	19.	●	○	○	○	32.	○	●	○	○	45.	○	●	○	○
7.	●	○	○	○	20.	○	○	○	●	33.	●	○	○	○	46.	○	●	○	○
8.	○	○	○	●	21.	○	○	●	○	34.	○	●	○	○	47.	○	○	○	●
9.	○	●	○	○	22.	○	○	●	○	35.	○	●	○	○	48.	○	○	○	●
10.	●	○	○	○	23.	○	○	●	○	36.	○	●	○	○	49.	○	●	○	○
11.	○	●	○	○	24.	○	○	●	○	37.	○	○	●	○	50.	○	○	○	●
12.	○	○	●	○	25.	○	○	●	○	38.	○	○	○	●					
13.	●	○	○	○	26.	○	●	○	○	39.	○	○	○	●					

TEST 4

I. Tìm một từ mà phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ khác:

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>dear</u> | B. <u>hear</u> | C. <u>bear</u> | D. <u>near</u> |
| 2. A. <u>government</u> | B. <u>wonder</u> | C. <u>worry</u> | D. <u>glory</u> |
| 3. A. <u>beach</u> | B. <u>steak</u> | C. <u>break</u> | D. <u>great</u> |
| 4. A. <u>suit</u> | B. <u>seven</u> | C. <u>sugar</u> | D. <u>sun</u> |
| 5. A. <u>prefer</u> | B. <u>clerk</u> | C. <u>stern</u> | D. <u>certain</u> |
| 6. A. <u>spread</u> | B. <u>tread</u> | C. <u>thread</u> | D. <u>plead</u> |
| 7. A. <u>manager</u> | B. <u>sat</u> | C. <u>add</u> | D. <u>black</u> |
| 8. A. <u>myth</u> | B. <u>with</u> | C. <u>both</u> | D. <u>tenth</u> |
| 9. A. <u>eighth</u> | B. <u>weight</u> | C. <u>freight</u> | D. <u>heighten</u> |
| 10. A. <u>natural</u> | B. <u>nature</u> | C. <u>native</u> | D. <u>nation</u> |

II. Hãy xác định một lỗi trong các từ hay cụm từ có gạch chân của các câu sau:

11. Large families often lived in the tiniest of cottages, sometimes even sharing in the space with the domestic animals.
 A B ✓ C D
12. In my opinion, there is no little to distinguish this from many other historic houses elsewhere.
 A B C ✓ D
13. It does have a much comfortable tea-room, however, which is very welcome after all that walking.
 A ✓ B C D

14. Shortly after reaching to Weymouth on the South coast of England on holiday, we caught sight of a small white dot on the horizon.
A B C D
15. We thought it might still be a trick of the light, but as the shape came closer, it was clear.
A B C D
16. It was indeed some sort of a ship and it was travelling very much faster than a normal boat.
A B C D
17. It turned out as to be the new high-speed ferry to the channel islands, which could reach Guernsey in just over two hours.
A B C D
18. This seemed incredible since the last time when we had visited the island.
A B C D
19. It had taken us for five hours to get there, but now, with this fast service, a day trip was clearly a real possibility.
A B C D
20. The weather was fine and the ferry lived well up to its claims for a comfortable crossing.
A B C D

21. This picture _____ was stolen from the museum last Friday, has been found.
A. that B. it C. and it D. of which
22. He employed a secretary _____ his letters.
A. for typing B. in order to type C. to typing D. for her to type
23. I locked the gate to prevent the dog _____ out of the house.
A. to run B. from not running C. not running D. from running
24. Put this letter on the desk _____ there is a dustbin.
A. under that B. under which C. under it D. under where
25. When I woke up, I heard someone _____ in the next room.
A. singing B. sang C. to sing D. was singing
26. I went on an excursion with a group of tourists, _____ were from America.
A. many of whom B. many of them C. many of which D. many of who
27. His personal problems seem to have been _____ him from his work.
A. disrupting B. disturbing C. distracting D. dispersing
28. She said that she _____ the opportunity to show that she could play a serious film role.
A. greeted B. rejoiced C. welcomed D. cheered
29. I remember _____ the letter a few days before going on holiday.
A. to receive B. receiving C. received D. to have received
30. _____ the time you reach the station, the train will have left.
A. At B. On C. By D. In

IV. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn một từ thích hợp nhất :

✓ Dear Sally,

Thank you very much for your letter. I am (31) _____ that you've had such bad weather. Perhaps it'll be better when the spring (32) _____. We have had good weather. (33) _____ week, it was very hot and on Sunday, I (34) _____ the garden all day. Now it is 8:00 (35) _____ but I (36) _____ outside to write this letter. Yesterday, I went to the cinema. The film (37) _____ "Red River". It was about a place in the south of England (38) _____ the river became red, but (39) _____ was able to explain it. Then a journalist came and found that a company (40) _____ some chemicals into the river. The film wasn't very good I hope you are very well.

Yours sincerely,

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 31. A. sadly | ✓ B. sorry | C. unpleasant | D. unhappily |
| 32. A. is coming | B. will come | C. is going to come | ✓ D. comes |
| 33. A. The last | B. In the last | C. On the last | ✓ D. Last |
| 34. ✓ A. was in | B. have been in | C. was on | D. have been on |
| 35. A. in the afternoon | ✓ B. in the evening | C. on the afternoon | D. on the evening |
| 36. A. am sitting still | ✓ B. am still sitting | C. sit still | D. still sit |
| ✓ 37. A. was calling | B. has called | C. called | ✓ D. was called |
| 38. ✓ A. where | B. there | C. in that | D. from which |
| 39. A. none | B. no people | ✓ C. nobody | D. no person |
| 40. ✓ A. had thrown | B. was thrown | C. did throw | D. throwing |

V. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời phù hợp cho các câu hỏi :

Between 1977 and 1981, three groups of American women, numbering 27 in all, between the ages of 35 and 65, were given month-long tests to determine how they would respond to conditions resembling those aboard the space shuttle. Though carefully selected from among many applicants, the women were volunteers and pay was barely above the minimum wage. They were not allowed to smoke or drink alcohol during the tests and they were expected to tolerate each other's company at close quarters for the entire period. Among other things, they had to stand pressure three times the force of gravity and carry out both physical and mental tasks while exhausted from strenuous physical exercise. At the end of ten days, they had to spend a further twenty days absolutely confined to bed, during this time they suffered backaches and discomforts, and when they were finally allowed up, the more physically women were especially subject to pains due to a slight calcium loss. Results of the test suggest that women will have significant advantages over men in space. They need less food and less oxygen and they stand up to radiation better. Men's advantages in terms of strength and stamina, meanwhile, are virtually wiped out by the zero-gravity-condition in space.

41. For how long was each woman tested?
 A. 4 days B. 20 days C. 27 days D. 1 month
42. What was the average number of women in each group tested?
☒ A. 9 ☒ B. 27 C. 33 D. 51
43. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
☒ A. The tests were not carried out aboard the space shuttle.
 B. The women involved had previous physical fitness training.
 C. The women were tested once a year from 1977 to 1981.
 D. The test was carried out on women of all ages.
44. Which would be the most suitable title for passage?
 A. Older women can travel in space, too.
 B. Space testing causes backaches in women.
 C. Poor wages for space test volunteers.
☒ D. Tests show women suited for space travel.
45. What can be said about the women who applied?
 A. There were 27 in all.
 B. They were anxious to give up either smoking or drinking.
☒ C. They had previously earned the minimum wage.
☒ D. They choose to participate in the tests.
46. According to the passage, physical and mental tasks were carried out by the women_____.
☒ A. prior to strenuous exercise.
☒ B. following strenuous exercise.
 C. before they were subjected to unusual pressure.
☒ D. after they were subjected to unusual pressure.
47. The calcium loss particularly affected_____.
☒ A. all the women tested.
☒ B. those who had been particularly active in the previous ten days.
☒ C. those who were generally very active.
 D. those who had suffered backaches.
48. Which of the following is suggested as being least successful in space?
 A. High resistance to radiation. C. Low food intake.
☒ B. Unusual strength. ☒ D. Low oxygen intake.
49. Stamina means_____.
 A. strain ☒ B. resilience C. power D. might
50. The physical advantages men enjoy in normal condition are counteracted by_____.
☒ A. conditioning B. virtue
☒ C. zero-gravity D. food and oxygen

ANSWER KEY - TEST 4

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
1. ☐	☐	☒	☐	14. ☒	☐	☐	☐	27. ☐	☐	☒	☐	40. ☒	☐	☐	☐
2. ☐	☐	☐	☒	15. ☐	☒	☐	☐	28. ☐	☐	☒	☐	41. ☐	☐	☐	☒
3. ☒	☐	☐	☐	16. ☐	☒	☐	☐	29. ☐	☒	☐	☐	42. ☒	☐	☐	☐
4. ☐	☐	☒	☐	17. ☒	☐	☐	☐	30. ☐	☐	☒	☐	43. ☒	☐	☐	☐
5. ☐	☒	☐	☐	18. ☐	☐	☒	☐	31. ☐	☒	☐	☐	44. ☐	☐	☐	☒
6. ☐	☐	☐	☒	19. ☐	☒	☐	☐	32. ☐	☐	☐	☒	45. ☐	☐	☐	☒
7. ☒	☐	☐	☐	20. ☐	☒	☐	☐	33. ☐	☐	☐	☒	46. ☐	☐	☐	☒
8. ☐	☒	☐	☐	21. ☒	☐	☐	☐	34. ☒	☐	☐	☐	47. ☐	☐	☒	☐
9. ☐	☐	☐	☒	22. ☐	☒	☐	☐	35. ☐	☒	☐	☐	48. ☐	☒	☐	☐
10. ☒	☐	☐	☐	23. ☐	☐	☐	☒	36. ☐	☒	☐	☐	49. ☐	☒	☐	☐
11. ☐	☐	☐	☒	24. ☐	☒	☐	☐	37. ☐	☐	☐	☒	50. ☐	☐	☒	☐
12. ☐	☒	☐	☐	25. ☒	☐	☐	☐	38. ☒	☐	☐	☐				
13. ☐	☒	☐	☐	26. ☐	☐	☐	☒	39. ☐	☐	☒	☐				

TEST 5

I. Tìm một từ mà phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ khác:

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>corn</u> | B. <u>cat</u> | C. <u>cease</u> | D. <u>cut</u> |
| 2. A. <u>why</u> | B. <u>myth</u> | C. <u>dyke</u> | D. <u>shy</u> |
| 3. A. <u>bound</u> | B. <u>cough</u> | C. <u>bounce</u> | D. <u>ground</u> |
| 4. A. <u>prefer</u> | B. <u>better</u> | C. <u>worker</u> | D. <u>teacher</u> |
| 5. A. <u>few</u> | B. <u>sew</u> | C. <u>dew</u> | D. <u>new</u> |
| 6. A. <u>turn</u> | B. <u>burn</u> | C. <u>curtain</u> | D. <u>bury</u> |
| 7. A. <u>alone</u> | B. <u>froze</u> | C. <u>woman</u> | D. <u>open</u> |
| 8. A. <u>comfortable</u> | B. <u>come</u> | C. <u>some</u> | D. <u>comb</u> |
| 9. A. <u>easy</u> | B. <u>please</u> | C. <u>pleasure</u> | D. <u>teacher</u> |
| 10. A. <u>learned</u> | B. <u>imagined</u> | C. <u>rained</u> | D. <u>followed</u> |

II. Hãy xác định một lỗi trong các từ hay cụm từ có gạch chân của các câu sau:

11. Physicists is a fascinating course of study to follow.

A
B
C
D
12. In the novel, everyone they encounter try to thwart their efforts.

A
B
C
D
13. Some of the most famous Middle Eastern newspapers, the Pyramids, was

A
B

established in Egypt in 1875.

C
D
14. The illustrated and photographs of fish and coral of the Great Barrier Reef are

A
B
C
D

extraordinary.

15. The number of battles were fought between the fleets of Nelson and Napoleon.
A B C D
16. All them who share a common interest in music are brought together by the Music Guild.
A B C D
17. The jury took a long times to reach an agreement among themselves.
A B C D
18. As soon as they were seated, the man began to whisper among themselves.
A B C D
19. The very obvious differences among the various cultures discussed is most skin-deep.
A B C D
20. Having lived there for long period, the French writer Stendhal knew Italy well.
A B C D

III. Chọn phương án tốt nhất :

21. She _____ her husband's job for his ill-health.
A. accused B. blamed C. caused D. claimed
22. The project was rejected because of _____ funds.
A. unavailable B. inconsiderable C. incomplete D. insufficient
23. He promised to mend the broken wheel next day without _____.
A. failure B. default C. trouble D. fail
24. This ring is only made of plastic so it's quite _____.
A. valuable B. invaluable C. worthless D. priceless
25. It was difficult for him to buy good shoes because he had such a big _____ of feet.
A. couple B. size C. number D. pair
26. This cloth _____ very thin.
A. feels B. touches C. holds D. handles
27. When we arrived in Paris, it was _____ with rain.
A. running B. dropping C. pouring D. failing
28. They didn't have _____ in their suitcase for all the things they had bought on holiday.
A. room B. place C. size D. area
29. My sister is an expert on wildlife and its _____.
A. conserve B. preserve C. reservation D. conservation
30. The _____ of newcomers to long standing resident is very high in his town.
A. cross-section B. proportion C. average D. percentage

IV. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn một từ thích hợp nhất :

✓ I am 30 years old. I (31) _____ born in 1960 in a town in the west of England. I (32) _____ there all my life, but I usually (33) _____ my holidays in London. My town is not (34) _____ it was in 1960 or 1965. In those days, we (35) _____ walk from one side to (36) _____ in about 15 minutes. There (37) _____ two schools but (38) _____ big factories. Then in 1968, they built two factories and a lot of new people came to our town. (39) _____ factories are very big and I now have a job in one of (40) _____.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| 31. A. am | B. have | C. was | D. were |
| 32. A. am living | B. have lived | C. lived | D. live |
| 33. A. am spending | B. spend | C. am passing | D. pass |
| 34. A. same as | B. same that | C. the same as | D. the same that |
| 35. A. can | B. could | C. was able to | D. were able |
| 36. A. another | B. the other | C. other | D. one other |
| 37. A. have been | B. has been | C. was | D. were |
| 38. A. no | B. not any | C. none | D. not |
| 39. A. All the | B. The all | C. Both the | D. The both |
| 40. A. they | B. them | C. their | D. this |

V. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời phù hợp cho các câu hỏi :

The air above our head is becoming cleaner. A breath of fresh air has been running right round the planet for the past five years. The planet is purging itself of pollution. Paul Novell of the University of Colorado, the co-author of a report on this phenomenon says, "It seems as if the planet's own cleansing service has suddenly got a new lease of life. Suddenly, there are a lot of changes going on up there." Estimates of the death toll from urban smogs have been steadily rising, so the new cleaner trend could have significant consequences for life expectancy in cities as well as for the planet itself. The sudden and unexpected reversal of several decades of worsening pollution extends from the air in city streets to the remotest mid-Pacific Ocean and Antarctica. Among the pollutants which have begun to disappear from the atmosphere are carbon monoxide, from car exhausts and burning rain forests, and methane from the guts of cattle, paddy fields and gas fields. Even carbon dioxide, the main gas behind global warming, has fallen slightly. There are two theories about why pollution is disappearing. First, there is less pollution to start with due to laws to cut down urban smogs and acid rain starting to have a global impact. Second the planet may be becoming more efficient at cleaning up. The main planetary clean-up agent is a chemical called hydroxyl. It is present throughout the atmosphere in tiny quantities and removes most pollutants from the air by oxidizing them. The amount of hydroxyl in the air had fallen by a quarter in the 1980's. Now, it may be reviving for two reasons: because the ozone hole has expanded, letting in more ultraviolet radiation into the lower atmosphere, where it manufactures hydroxyl. Then the stricter controls on vehicle exhausts in America and Europe may have cut global carbon monoxide emissions, thereby allowing more hydroxyl to clean up other pollutants.

41. What is the main topic of the passage?
- The decreasing pollution of the atmosphere.
 - The changing pollutants in the atmosphere.
 - Hydroxyl's influence on the atmosphere.
 - The oxygenation of the atmosphere.
42. The word "purging" is closest in meaning to _____.
- destroying
 - refining
 - filtering
 - ridding

43. According to the passage, life expectancy partly depends on people having _____ .
 A. access to details about atmospheric pollution
 B. recommendations from university research
 C. improvement in atmospheric conditions
 D. changes in their lifestyle
44. The word "toll" could best be replaced by _____ .
 A. costs B. count C. damage D. loss
45. What does the author suggest is the main cause of pollution reduction?
 A. Less impact from burning forest C. Curtailment of chemicals
 B. Smaller number of cars D. Fewer cattle and gas fields
46. The word "It" refers to _____ .
 A. urban smog B. a clean-up agent C. acid rain D. the ozone hole
47. It can be inferred from the passage that the cleansing of the planet is _____ .
 A. inexplicable B. confusing C. surprising D. predictable
48. Based on information in the passage, all of the following information referring to hydroxyl is true except _____ .
 A. The reduction in the ozone layer is beneficial to hydroxyl.
 B. Oxydization of pollutants is carried out by hydroxyl.
 C. There is difficulty in destroying carbon dioxide by hydroxyl.
 D. Ultraviolet radiation increases production of hydroxyl.
49. The word "reviving" is closest in meaning to _____ .
 A. reappearing B. refreshing C. reproducing D. repeating
50. The passage supports which of the following conclusions?
 A. The decrease of methane has enabled ultraviolet radiation to enter the atmosphere.
 B. An expansion in hydroxyl has enlarged the ozone hole.
 C. The reduction in carbon dioxide has produced a cleaner atmosphere.
 D. The beneficial effect of hydroxyl has aided the cleansing process.

ANSWER KEY - TEST 5

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
1. ○	○	●	○	14. ●	○	○	○	27. ○	○	●	○	40. ○	●	○	○
2. ○	●	○	○	15. ●	○	○	○	28. ●	○	○	○	41. ●	○	○	○
3. ○	●	○	○	16. ●	○	○	○	29. ○	○	○	●	42. ○	○	○	●
4. ●	○	○	○	17. ○	●	○	○	30. ○	●	○	○	43. ○	○	●	○
5. ○	●	○	○	18. ○	○	●	○	31. ○	○	●	○	44. ○	●	○	○
6. ○	○	○	●	19. ○	○	●	○	32. ○	●	○	○	45. ○	○	●	○
7. ○	○	●	○	20. ○	●	○	○	33. ○	●	○	○	46. ○	●	○	○
8. ○	○	○	●	21. ○	●	○	○	34. ○	○	●	○	47. ○	○	●	○
9. ○	○	●	○	22. ○	○	○	●	35. ○	●	○	○	48. ○	○	●	○
10. ●	○	○	○	23. ○	○	○	●	36. ○	●	○	○	49. ●	○	○	○
11. ●	○	○	○	24. ○	○	●	○	37. ○	○	○	●	50. ○	○	○	●
12. ○	○	●	○	25. ○	○	○	●	38. ●	○	○	○				
13. ●	○	○	○	26. ●	○	○	○	39. ○	○	●	○				

TEST 6

I. Tìm một từ mà phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ khác:

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. | A. <u>g</u> overnment | B. <u>w</u> onder | C. <u>w</u> orry | D. <u>g</u> lory |
| 2. | A. <u>p</u> romise | B. <u>d</u> evice | C. <u>s</u> urprise | D. <u>r</u> ealise |
| 3. | A. <u>p</u> lough <u>e</u> d | B. <u>c</u> ough <u>e</u> d | C. <u>l</u> augh <u>e</u> d | D. <u>f</u> ix <u>e</u> d |
| 4. | A. <u>s</u> trong <u>e</u> r | B. <u>y</u> oung <u>e</u> r | C. <u>f</u> inger | D. <u>s</u> inger |
| 5. | A. <u>e</u> xample | B. <u>e</u> xhibit | C. <u>e</u> xactly | D. <u>e</u> xhibition |
| 6. | A. <u>g</u> ood | B. <u>f</u> lood | C. <u>f</u> oot | D. <u>r</u> oof |
| 7. | A. <u>h</u> umour | B. <u>f</u> lour | C. <u>r</u> umour | D. <u>h</u> onour |
| 8. | A. <u>h</u> urry | B. <u>h</u> urt | C. <u>t</u> urn | D. <u>e</u> xcursion |
| 9. | A. <u>r</u> eject | B. <u>r</u> egard | C. <u>r</u> epresent | D. <u>r</u> eligion |
| 10. | A. <u>p</u> rob | B. <u>l</u> amb | C. <u>l</u> imb | D. <u>c</u> limb |

II. Hãy xác định một lỗi trong các từ hay cụm từ có gạch chân của các câu sau:

11. Buying clothes are often a very time-consuming practice because those
A B C
clothes that a person likes are rarely the ones that fit him or her.
D
12. Because they had spent too many time considering the new contract, the
A B C
students lost the opportunity to rent the apartment.
D
13. These televisions are all too expensive for we to buy at this time.
A B C D
14. After she had bought himself a new automobile, she sold her bike.
A B C D
15. The next important question we have to decide is when do we have to submit the
proposal. A B C D
16. George has not completed the assignment yet, and Maria hasn't either.
A B C D
17. John decided to buy in the morning a new car, but in the afternoon he changed his
mind. A B C D
18. Some of the plants in this store require very little care, but this one needs
A B
much more sunlight than the others ones.
C D
19. After George had returned to his house, he was reading a book.
A B C D
20. Many theories on conserving the purity of water has been proposed but
A B
not one has been as widely accepted as this one.
C D

III. Chọn phương án tốt nhất :

21. It's time you _____ to study seriously.
A. begin B. began C. did begin D. would begin
22. A citizen should work _____ for the benefit of mankind.
A. devote B. devoted C. devotedly D. more devotedly
23. Examinations make me _____. I always get _____.
A. angry / being nervous C. angrily / nervous
B. anger / nervously D. angry / nervous
24. Wait _____; I'm finishing the letter.
A. a minute B. one minute C. the minute D. minute
25. Here is the man _____ my brother is going to _____.
A. who his daughter / marry C. whose a daughter / marry to
B. whose daughter / marry with D. whose daughter / marry
26. He doesn't like to begin reading _____.
A. unless he doesn't have time C. unless he has plenty of time
B. if he has plenty of time D. unless he has no time
27. The fewer bags you take, _____ trouble you will have en-route.
A. the fewer B. the little C. the less D. the least
28. Ancient civilizations were not aware that the Earth _____ a sphere.
A. is B. was C. had been D. has been
29. How _____ since we _____ school?
A. are you / left C. were you / left
B. have you been / have left D. have you been / left
30. Is Albert, _____ works I respect highly, still a doctor?
A. which B. whose C. what D. who's

IV. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn một từ thích hợp nhất :

Have you ever had to stay (31) _____ a long time? Yes. About six months ago, I (32) _____ very ill so I went (33) _____ a doctor. He looked at me and asked a lot of questions. "Have you been working (34) _____?" "Have you (35) _____ anything special?" And so on. Finally he (36) _____ that it was not serious by that I (37) _____ not to meet other people. I had to stay in bed for two weeks and take some medicine (38) _____. It wasn't so bad because my friends came and talked to me (39) _____ the window. I'm glad my bedroom is on the (40) _____.

31. A. in the bed for B. in the bed since C. in bed for D. in bed since
32. A. felt B. filled C. fell D. feel
33. A. and see B. to see C. for see D. for to see
34. A. too hard B. too hardly C. too much hard D. too much hardly
35. A. ate or drank B. ate or drunk C. eaten or drunk D. eat or drank
36. A. told B. said me C. told to me D. told me
37. A. ought B. would C. should D. must
38. A. all the days B. every days C. all days D. every day
39. A. through B. along C. though D. across
40. A. flat ground B. ground flat C. floor ground D. ground floor

V. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời phù hợp cho các câu hỏi :

According to the best evidence gathered by space probes and astronomers, Mars is an inhospitable planet, more similar to Earth's Moon than Earth to itself – a dry, stark, seemingly lifeless world. Mars' air pressure is equal to Earth's at an altitude of 100,000 feet. The air there is 95 percent carbon dioxide. Mars has no ozone layer to screen out the sun's lethal radiation. Daytime temperatures may reach above freezing, but because the planet is blanketed by the mere wisp of an atmosphere, the heat radiates back into space. Even at the equator, the temperature drops to -50 degree Celsius at night. Today there is no liquid water, although valleys and channels on the surface show evidence of having been carved by running water. The polar ice caps are made of frozen water and carbon dioxide, and water may be frozen in the ground as permafrost. Despite these difficult conditions, certain scientists believe that ^{biological} there is a possibility of transforming Mars into a more Earth-like planet. Nuclear reactors might be used to melt frozen gases and eventually build up the atmosphere. This in turn could create a "greenhouse effect" that would stop heat from radiating back into space. Liquid water could be thawed to form a polar ocean. Once enough ice has melted, suitable plans could be introduced to build up the level of oxygen in the atmosphere so that, in time, the planet would support animal life from earth and even permanent human colonies. "This was once thought to be so far in the future as to be irrelevant," said Christopher McKay, a research scientist at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. "But now it's starting to look practical. We could begin work in 4 or 5 decades." The idea of "terra-forming" Mars has its roots in science fiction. But as researchers develop a more profound understanding of how it may be possible to create similar conditions on Mars. The process could take hundreds of even thousands of years to complete and the cost would be staggering.

41. With which of the following is the passage primarily concerned.
- ☒ A. The possibility of changing the Martian environment.
 - B. The challenge of interplanetary travel.
 - C. The advantages of establishing colonies on Mars.
 - D. The need to study the Martian ecology.
42. The word "there" underlined refers to _____.
- A. a point 100 miles above the Earth
 - C. Mars
 - B. the Earth's Moon
 - D. outer space
43. Which of the following does the author NOT list as a characteristic of the planet Mars that would make colonization difficult?
- A. There is little liquid water.
 - ☒ B. Daytime temperatures are dangerously high.
 - C. The sun's rays are deadly.
 - D. Night-time temperatures are extremely low.
44. According to the passage, the Martian atmosphere today consists of _____.
- ☒ A. carbon dioxide
 - B. oxygen
 - C. ozone
 - D. water vapour

45. It can be inferred from the passage that the "greenhouse effect" underlined is _____.
- A. the direct result of nuclear reactions
 B. the cause of low temperatures on Mars
 C. caused by the introduction of green plants
 ✓ D. a possible means of warming Mars
46. According to Christopher McKay, the possibility of transforming Mars _____.
- A. could only occur in science fiction stories
 B. won't begin for hundreds, even thousands of years
 C. is completely impractical
 ✓ D. could be started in forty to fifty years
47. The term "terra-forming" underlined refers to _____.
- A. a process for adapting plants to live on Mars
 B. a means of transporting materials through space
 C. a method of building housing for colonists on Mars
 ✓ D. a system of creating Earth-like conditions on other planets
48. The phrase "more profound" is closest in meaning to _____.
- ✓ A. deeper B. more practical C. more modern D. brighter
49. According to the article, the basic knowledge needed to transform Mars comes from
- A. the science of astronomy ✓ C. data from space probes
 ✓ B. a knowledge of Earth's ecology D. science fiction stories
50. The word "staggering" is closest in meaning to _____.
- ✓ A. astonishing B. restrictive C. increasing D. unpredictable

ANSWER KEY - TEST 6

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
1. ○	○	○	●	14. ○	●	○	○	27. ○	○	●	○	40. ○	○	○	●
2. ●	○	○	○	15. ○	○	●	○	28. ●	○	○	○	41. ●	○	○	○
3. ●	○	○	○	16. ○	○	○	●	29. ○	○	○	●	42. ○	○	●	○
4. ○	○	●	○	17. ○	●	○	○	30. ○	●	○	○	43. ○	●	○	○
5. ○	○	○	●	18. ○	○	○	●	31. ○	○	●	○	44. ●	○	○	○
6. ○	●	○	○	19. ○	○	○	●	32. ●	○	○	○	45. ○	○	○	●
7. ○	●	○	○	20. ○	●	○	○	33. ○	●	○	○	46. ○	○	○	●
8. ●	○	○	○	21. ○	●	○	○	34. ●	○	○	○	47. ○	○	○	●
9. ○	○	●	○	22. ○	○	●	○	35. ○	○	●	○	48. ●	○	○	○
10. ●	○	○	○	23. ○	○	○	●	36. ○	○	○	●	49. ○	●	○	○
11. ●	○	○	○	24. ●	○	○	○	37. ●	○	○	○	50. ●	○	○	○
12. ○	●	○	○	25. ○	○	○	●	38. ○	○	○	●				
13. ○	○	●	○	26. ○	○	●	○	39. ●	○	○	○				

TEST 7

I. Tìm một từ mà phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ khác:

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>fool</u> | B. <u>boot</u> | C. <u>blood</u> | D. <u>noodle</u> |
| 2. A. <u>bridge</u> | B. <u>tight</u> | C. <u>type</u> | D. <u>license</u> |
| 3. A. <u>surname</u> | B. <u>sure</u> | C. <u>surplus</u> | D. <u>surface</u> |
| 4. A. <u>things</u> | B. <u>suitcases</u> | C. <u>airports</u> | D. <u>calculators</u> |
| 5. A. <u>beard</u> | B. <u>clear</u> | C. <u>mere</u> | D. <u>season</u> |
| 6. A. <u>hour</u> | B. <u>tumour</u> | C. <u>house</u> | D. <u>scout</u> |
| 7. A. <u>next</u> | B. <u>compare</u> | C. <u>dead</u> | D. <u>many</u> |
| 8. A. <u>glass</u> | B. <u>class</u> | C. <u>mass</u> | D. <u>grass</u> |
| 9. A. <u>hurt</u> | B. <u>custom</u> | C. <u>monkey</u> | D. <u>sunny</u> |
| 10. A. <u>delayed</u> | B. <u>bathed</u> | C. <u>damaged</u> | D. <u>hoped</u> |

II. Hãy xác định một lỗi trong các từ hay cụm từ có gạch chân của các câu sau:

11. The food that Mark is cooking in the kitchen is smelling delicious.

A
B
C
D
12. After John eaten dinner, he wrote several letters and went to bed.

A
B
C
D
13. The manager has finished working on the report last night, and now she will begin to write the other proposal.

A
B
C
D
14. Because Sam and Michelle had done all of the work themselves, they were unwilling to give the results to Joan.

A
B
C
D
15. Daniel said that if he had to do another homework tonight, he would not be able to attend the concert.

A
B
C
D
16. After to take the medication the patient became drowsy and more manageable.

A
B
C
D
17. We insist on you leaving the meeting before any further outbursts happen.

A
B
C
D
18. It has been a long time since we have talked to John, isn't it?

A
B
C
D
19. Henry objects to our buying this house without the approval of our attorney and John does so.

A
B
C
D
20. Rita enjoyed to be able to meet several Congress members during her vacation.

A
B
C
D

III. Chọn phương án tốt nhất :

21. Don't let your brothers _____ the present.
A. to see B. seeing C. seen D. see
22. Since the 1930's chemical insecticides _____ very effective in destroying _____ insects.
A. has proved / disease-carrying C. has proved / carrying diseases
B. have proved / disease-carrying D. prove / disease carrying
23. How long _____ here by the end of next year?
A. will you work C. are you working
B. you will have worked D. will you have been working
24. I can't help _____ him in spite of his faults.
A. admire B. admired C. to admire D. admiring
25. If he had not given me advice, I _____ again
A. would fail B. would have failed C. wouldn't fail D. would have failed
26. It _____ a year ago.
A. has happened B. happens C. happened D. was happened
27. The girl you _____ yesterday is waiting for you downstairs.
A. told me B. told me about C. tell D. told me about her
28. Television _____ only for the last forty or fifty years.
A. must be existed B. has been existed C. was existed D. has existed
29. This is the first time I _____ the experiment on plant breeding.
A. have done B. do C. would do D. did
30. If you know what you want, you'd have no difficulty _____ it.
A. to get B. getting C. at getting D. on getting

IV. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn một từ thích hợp nhất :

✓ Why do people think? Often because they (31) _____, but this can't be the (32) _____ reason, there (33) _____ be other reasons, too. In many countries, when friends see (34) _____, they often have a drink while they sit and talk. Many English people don't need (35) _____, they drink tea several times (36) _____ day even if they are alone! In most countries, people say (37) _____ when they drink together. The English (38) _____ "Cheers". In all countries, there are many places (39) _____ main purpose is to sell drinks. Since there are so many of those places, it seemed that many people drink more often than they really (40) _____.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 31. A. have thirsty | B. have thirst | C. are thirsty | D. are thirst |
| 32. A. lonely | B. single | C. only | D. alone |
| 33. A. shall | B. must | C. should | D. ought |
| 34. A. each other | B. themselves | C. them | D. another |
| 35. A. another | B. any other | C. anyone else | D. other persons |
| 36. A. a | B. during | C. the | D. by |
| 37. A. something | B. something | C. anything | D. anything |
| specially | special | specially | special |
| 38. A. often say | B. often says | C. say often | D. says often |
| 39. A. of which | B. where the | C. what's | D. that the |
| 40. A. need to | B. need it | C. must | D. must it |

V. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời phù hợp cho các câu hỏi :

Although speech is the most advanced form of communication, there are many ways of communicating without using speech. Signals, signs, symbols and gestures may be found in every known culture. The basic function of a signal is to impinge upon the environment in such a way that it attracts attention, as, for example, the dots and dashes of a telegraph circuit. Coded to refer to speech, the potential for communication is very great. Less adaptable to the codification of words, signs also contain meaning in and of themselves. A stop sign or a barber pole conveys meaning quickly and conveniently. Symbols are more difficult to describe than either signals or signs because of their intricate relationship with the receiver's cultural perceptions. In some cultures, applauding in a theatre provides performers with an auditory symbol of approval. Gestures such as a waving and handshaking also communicate certain cultural messages. Although signals, signs, symbols, and gestures are very useful, they do have a major disadvantage. They usually do not allow ideas to be shared without the sender being directly adjacent to the receiver. As a result, means of communication intended to be used for long distances and extended periods are based on speech. Radio, television and the telephone are only a few.

41. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?
A. Signs and signals B. Gestures C. Communication D. Speech
42. What does the author say about speech?
A. It is the only true form of communication.
B. It is dependent true on the advances made by inventors.
C. It is necessary for communication to occur.
✓ D. It is the most advanced form of communication.
43. According to the passage, what is a signal?
A. The most difficult form of communication to describe.
B. A form of communication which may be used across long distances.
✓ C. A form of communication that interrupts the environment.
D. The form of communication most related to cultural perceptions.
44. The phrase "impinge upon" is closest in meaning to _____.
✓ A. intrude B. improve C. vary D. prohibit
45. The word "it" underlined refers to _____.
A. function ✓ B. signal C. environment D. way
46. The word "potential" underlined could best be replaced by _____.
A. range B. advantage C. organization ✓ D. possibility
47. The word "intricate" underlined could best be replaced by which of the following _____.
A. inefficient ✓ B. complicated C. historical D. uncertain
48. Applauding was cited as a example of _____.
A. signal B. a sign ✓ C. a symbol ✓ D. a gesture

49. Why were the telephone, radio and T.V invented?
 A. People were unable to understand signs, symbols and signals.
 B. People wanted to communicate across long distances. ✓
 C. People believed that signs, signals and symbols were obsolete.
 D. People wanted new forms of entertainment.
50. It may be concluded from this passage that _____.
 ✓ A. signals, signs, symbols and gestures are forms of communication.
 B. symbols are very easy to define and interpret.
 C. only some cultures have signals, signs and symbols.
 D. waving and handshaking are not related to culture.

ANSWER KEY - TEST 7

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
1. ○	○	●	○	14. ○	○	●	○	27. ●	○	○	○	40. ●	○	○	○
2. ●	○	○	○	15. ○	●	○	○	28. ○	○	○	●	41. ○	○	●	○
3. ○	●	○	○	16. ●	○	○	○	29. ●	○	○	○	42. ○	○	○	●
4. ○	●	○	○	17. ●	○	○	○	30. ○	●	○	○	43. ○	○	●	○
5. ○	○	○	●	18. ○	○	○	●	31. ○	○	●	○	44. ●	○	○	○
6. ○	●	○	○	19. ○	○	○	●	32. ○	○	●	○	45. ○	●	○	○
7. ○	●	○	○	20. ●	○	○	○	33. ○	●	○	○	46. ○	○	○	●
8. ○	○	●	○	21. ○	○	●	○	34. ●	○	○	○	47. ○	●	○	○
9. ●	○	○	○	22. ○	●	○	○	35. ○	○	●	○	48. ○	○	●	○
10. ○	○	○	●	23. ○	○	○	●	36. ●	○	○	○	49. ○	●	○	○
11. ○	○	●	○	24. ○	○	○	●	37. ○	●	○	○	50. ●	○	○	○
12. ●	○	○	○	25. ○	○	○	●	38. ●	○	○	○				
13. ●	○	○	○	26. ○	○	●	○	39. ○	●	○	○				

TEST 8

I. Tìm một từ mà phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ khác:

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>float</u> | B. <u>broad</u> | C. <u>goat</u> | D. <u>coat</u> |
| 2. A. <u>beat</u> | B. <u>dead</u> | C. <u>head</u> | D. <u>ready</u> |
| 3. A. <u>houses</u> | B. <u>faces</u> | C. <u>horses</u> | D. <u>places</u> |
| 4. A. <u>ghost</u> | B. <u>hostage</u> | C. <u>lost</u> | D. <u>frosty</u> |
| 5. A. <u>discipline</u> | B. <u>vision</u> | C. <u>cylinder</u> | D. <u>muscle</u> |
| 6. A. <u>office</u> | B. <u>promise</u> | C. <u>service</u> | D. <u>expertise</u> |
| 7. A. <u>suitable</u> | B. <u>biscuit</u> | C. <u>guilty</u> | D. <u>building</u> |
| 8. A. <u>physical</u> | B. <u>mythology</u> | C. <u>rhythmic</u> | D. <u>psychology</u> |
| 9. A. <u>danger</u> | B. <u>angel</u> | C. <u>anger</u> | D. <u>magic</u> |
| 10. A. <u>black</u> | B. <u>blade</u> | C. <u>blab</u> | D. <u>blank</u> |

II. Hãy xác định một lỗi trong các từ hay cụm từ có gạch chân của các câu sau:

11. After being indicted for his part in a bank robbery, the reputed mobster decided
A B C
find another attorney.
D
12. Harry's advisor persuaded his taking several courses which did not involve
A B C
much knowledge of maths.
D
13. The only teachers who were required to attend the meeting were George,
A B C
Betty, Jill and me.
D
14. The work performed by these officers are not worth our paying them any longer.
A B C D
15. The president went fishing after he has finished with the conferences.
A B C D
16. Peter and Tom plays tennis every afternoon with Mary and me.
A B C D
17. There were a time that I used to swim five laps every day, but now I do not
A B C
have enough time.
D
18. He was drink a cup of coffee when the telephone rang.
A B C D
19. We called yesterday our friends in Boston to tell them about the reunion.
A B C D
20. The children were playing last night outdoors when it began to rain hard.
A B C D

III. Chọn phương án tốt nhất :

21. I have typed ten letters _____.
A. yesterday B. today C. tomorrow D. everyday
22. Cathy _____ headmistress of the school yesterday.
A. is made B. is being made C. had made D. was made
23. No sooner _____ the rain _____.
A. had we started than / came C. did we start that / came
B. we started when / came D. we had started that / would come
24. He is looking forward to _____ his old friends.
A. meet B. have met C. meeting D. met
25. The accident _____ while he was driving to the office.
A. occurred B. was occur C. was occurred D. was being occurred

26. Silver is _____ gold.
 A. valuable less than C. less valuable than
 B. more valuable than D. valuable more than
27. Give the message to _____ is at the desk!
 A. that B. what C. whomever D. whoever
28. We found the trip to Europe _____.
 A. exited B. exciting C. was excited D. was exciting
29. _____ is an important quality of a teacher.
 A. The patience B. A patience C. To patient D. Patience
30. We were made _____ all the cleaning in the house.
 A. to do B. do C. doing D. done

IV. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn một từ thích hợp nhất :

✓ Dear Fred,
 Thanks for your letter. It was (31) _____ from you. Your new job sounds very interesting and you (32) _____ with it. I am still with the same firm that I joined five years ago when we (33) _____. (34) _____ I am happy there, I must say that I sometimes feel that I (35) _____ to move, but here in Bakewell there are only (36) _____ companies. I like this town. What I like (37) _____ living here is that it is quiet. Perhaps I should say it was quiet (38) _____ these big lorries started coming through the town. Anyway, they only come through during the day, never (39) _____ night. If you have time before the end of the Summer, why don't you come and (40) _____ with us one weekend? That would be very pleasant. I hope you are well. Write again soon.

Yours,

31. A. well to listen B. well to hear C. good to listen D. good to hear
32. A. look pleased B. seem pleased C. look pleasing D. seem pleasing
33. A. left school B. left the school C. have left school D. have left the school
34. A. Although B. Already C. Because D. Through
35. A. ought B. should C. would D. must
36. A. some B. any C. few D. a few
37. A. more about B. most about C. more of D. most of
38. A. as long as B. as far as C. when D. until
39. A. during B. at the C. in D. at
40. A. live B. pass C. stay D. rest

V. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời phù hợp cho các câu hỏi :

The influenza virus is a single molecule composed of millions of individual atoms. Though bacteria can be considered a type of plant, secreting poisonous substances into the body of the organism, they attack viruses, like the influenza virus, are living organisms themselves. We may consider them regular chemical molecules since they have strictly defined atomic structure; but on the other

hand, we must consider them as being alive since they are able to multiply in unlimited quantities. An attack brought on by the presence of the influenza virus in the body produces a temporary immunity, but, unfortunately, the protection is against only the type of virus that caused the influenza. Because the disease can be produced by any one of three types, referred to as A, B or C, and many strains within each type, immunity to one virus will not prevent infection by another type or strain. Every ten years, worldwide epidemics of influenza called pandemics occur. Thought to be caused by new strains of type-A virus, these pandemic viruses have spread rapidly, inflicting millions of people. Epidemics or regional outbreaks have appeared on the average every two or three years for type-A virus, and every four or five years for type-B virus.

41. With what topic is the passage primarily concerned?

☒ A. The influenza virus.	C. Bacteria.
B. Immunity to disease.	D. Chemical molecules.
42. According to this passage, bacteria are _____.

A. poisons	B. very small	C. larger than viruses	☒ D. plants
------------	---------------	------------------------	---
43. The word "themselves" underlined refers to _____.

A. molecules	B. bacteria	C. substances	D. viruses
--------------	-------------	---------------	------------
44. The word "strictly" underlined could best be replaced by _____.

A. unusually	B. completely	C. broadly	☒ D. exactly
--------------	---------------	------------	--
45. Why does the writer say that viruses are live?

A. They have a complex atomic structure.	☒ C. They multiply.
B. They move.	D. They need warmth and light.
46. The atomic structure of viruses

A. is variable
☒ B. is strictly defined
C. cannot be analysed chemically
D. is more complex than that of bacteria
47. The word "unlimited" underlined could best be replaced by which of the following _____.

A. very small	☒ B. very large	C. very similar	D. very different
---------------	---	-----------------	-------------------
48. How does the body react to the influenza virus?

A. It prevents further infection to other types and trains of the virus.
☒ B. It produces immunity to the type and strain of virus invading it.
C. It becomes immune to types A, B and C viruses, but not to various strains within the types.
D. After a temporary immunity, it becomes more susceptible to the type and strain that caused the influenza.
49. The author names all of the following as characteristics of pandemics except _____.

A. they spread very quickly	☒ C. they are regional outbreaks
☒ B. they are caused by type - A virus	D. they occur once every ten years
50. The word "strains" is closest in meaning to _____.

A. theories	B. injuries	C. varieties	D. weaknesses
-------------	-------------	--------------	---------------

ANSWER KEY - TEST 8

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
1. ☐	☒	☐	☐	14. ☐	☒	☐	☐	27. ☐	☐	☐	☒	40. ☐	☐	☒	☐
2. ☒	☐	☐	☐	15. ☐	☐	☐	☒	28. ☐	☒	☐	☐	41. ☒	☐	☐	☐
3. ☒	☐	☐	☐	16. ☒	☐	☐	☐	29. ☐	☐	☐	☒	42. ☐	☐	☐	☒
4. ☒	☐	☐	☐	17. ☒	☐	☐	☐	30. ☒	☐	☐	☐	43. ☐	☐	☐	☒
5. ☐	☒	☐	☐	18. ☒	☐	☐	☐	31. ☐	☐	☐	☒	44. ☐	☐	☐	☒
6. ☐	☐	☐	☒	19. ☐	☒	☐	☐	32. ☐	☒	☐	☐	45. ☐	☐	☒	☐
7. ☒	☐	☐	☐	20. ☐	☒	☐	☐	33. ☒	☐	☐	☐	46. ☐	☒	☐	☐
8. ☐	☐	☐	☒	21. ☐	☒	☐	☐	34. ☒	☐	☐	☐	47. ☐	☒	☐	☐
9. ☐	☐	☒	☐	22. ☐	☐	☐	☒	35. ☒	☐	☐	☐	48. ☐	☒	☐	☐
10. ☐	☒	☐	☐	23. ☒	☐	☐	☐	36. ☐	☐	☐	☒	49. ☐	☐	☒	☐
11. ☐	☐	☐	☒	24. ☐	☐	☒	☐	37. ☐	☒	☐	☐	50. ☐	☐	☒	☐
12. ☒	☐	☐	☐	25. ☒	☐	☐	☐	38. ☐	☐	☐	☒				
13. ☐	☐	☐	☒	26. ☐	☐	☒	☐	39. ☐	☐	☐	☒				

TEST 9

I. Tìm một từ mà phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ khác:

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. <u>hands</u> | B. <u>occasions</u> | C. <u>associates</u> | D. <u>others</u> |
| 2. A. <u>slash</u> | B. <u>stack</u> | C. <u>stamp</u> | D. <u>swamp</u> |
| 3. A. <u>fluoride</u> | B. <u>hid</u> | C. <u>arid</u> | D. <u>lid</u> |
| 4. A. <u>frightened</u> | B. <u>stamped</u> | C. <u>walked</u> | D. <u>laughed</u> |
| 5. A. <u>surgeon</u> | B. <u>agent</u> | C. <u>engine</u> | D. <u>regard</u> |
| 6. A. <u>faithful</u> | B. <u>failure</u> | C. <u>fairly</u> | D. <u>fainted</u> |
| 7. A. <u>course</u> | B. <u>court</u> | C. <u>coursing</u> | D. <u>courage</u> |
| 8. A. <u>worked</u> | B. <u>stopped</u> | C. <u>forced</u> | D. <u>wanted</u> |
| 9. A. <u>new</u> | B. <u>sew</u> | C. <u>few</u> | D. <u>nephew</u> |
| 10. A. <u>sun</u> | B. <u>sure</u> | C. <u>success</u> | D. <u>sort</u> |

II. Hãy xác định một lỗi trong các từ hay cụm từ có gạch chân của các câu sau:

11. Those homework that your teacher assigned is due on Tuesday unless you have made prior arrangements.
 A B C D
12. Please give me a few coffee and some donuts if you have any left.
 A B C D
13. There are ten childs playing in the yard near her house, but your child is not among them.
 A B C D
14. People respected George Washington because he was a honest man, and he turned out to be one of our greatest military leaders.
 A B C D

15. He isn't driving to the convention in March and neither they are.
A B C D
16. Catherine is studying law at the university and so does John.
A B C D
17. The company has so little money that it can't hardly operate anymore.
A B C D
18. My cousin attends an university in the Midwest which specializes in astronomy.
A B C D
19. The students were interested in take a field to the National History Museum, but they were not able to raise enough money.
A B C D
20. Because they have move away, they hardly never go to the beach anymore.
A B C D

III. Chọn phương án tốt nhất :

21. My sister is busy _____ a letter.
A. in writing B. to write C. at writing D. writing
22. He _____ for a job for some weeks before he found one.
A. is looking B. looks
C. would have been working D. had been looking
23. When the boy _____ the car, he was badly injured.
A. is hit by B. was hit by C. hit D. was hitting
24. To tell you the truth, this campaign _____ me a little. It's very _____.
A. disappointed / bored C. disappointed / boring
B. disappoints / boring D. disappointing / bored
25. Is that the man _____?
A. you lent the money to C. whom did you lend the money
B. you lent the money D. whom you lent the money
26. He will take us to the town _____ we can see old temples.
A. which B. where C. that D. at it
27. "Have you finished your work?" "No, I haven't and _____."
A. she has not too B. neither she has C. neither has she D. she has either
28. The Boeing 747 is twice _____ the Boeing 707.
A. bigger than B. as bigger as C. as big as D. more bigger than
29. She almost never studied, _____?
A. doesn't she B. does she C. didn't she D. did she
30. They are hanging up their clothes to make them _____.
A. dry B. being dry C. drying D. dried

IV. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn một từ thích hợp nhất :

✓ I have a brother who is (31) _____ me. We (32) _____. Yesterday was an important day (33) _____ friends. In the morning, (31) _____ of us had a big exam at the technical college and then (35) _____ there was a big meeting at the Youth club at 9:00. That's where we usually go when we want to (36) _____ ourselves. A rich woman had given us some money and yesterday we (37) _____

decide what to do (38) _____. Many people wanted to buy something new for our club, but my brother and I wanted to give the money to another club that has (39) _____. In the end, we decide to give half to the poor club and (40) _____ half for ourselves.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 31. A. so old as | B. so old that | C. the same age | D. the same age as |
| 32. A. both are 16 | B. are both 16 | C. are 16 both | D. are 16 the both |
| 33. A. to us and our | B. for us and our | C. to us and ours | D. for us and ours |
| 34. A. most | B. much | C. more | D. few |
| 35. A. last night | B. the last night | C. last evening | D. the last evening |
| 36. A. enjoy | B. meet | C. like | D. divert |
| 37. A. had to | B. must | C. should | D. would |
| 38. A. with it | B. with them | C. for it | D. for them |
| 39. A. something | B. anything | C. nothing | D. everything |
| 40. A. keep another | B. keep the other | C. hold another | D. hold the other |

V. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời phù hợp cho các câu hỏi :

A team of Russian scientists has challenged the theory that the woolly mammoths became extinct 10,000 years ago at the end of the Ice Age. The scientists have reported that the beasts may have survived until 2000 B.C on an island off the coast of Siberia, where researchers uncovered 29 fossilized woolly mammoth teeth ranging in age from 4,000 to 7,000 years. The question to be asked now is how these prehistoric pachyderms survived in their island environment. One possibility is that they adapted to the confined surroundings by decreasing their bulk. This theory is based on their smaller tooth size, which has led scientists to believe that they were only 6 feet tall at the shoulder compared with the 10 feet of their full-sized counterpart. But would this be enough to enable them to survive thousands of years beyond that of other mammoths? Researchers are still working to uncover the reasons for this isolated group's belated disappearance.

41. With which topic is this passage mainly concerned?
- A. Some scientists have challenged a theory.
 B. Some small teeth have been discovered.
☒ C. Some mammoths lived longer than others.
 D. Some pachyderms survived on an island.
42. According to the passage, some researchers suggest that mammoths became extinct about _____.
- A. 2,000 years ago
☒ B. 4,000 years ago
 C. 7,000 years ago
 D. 10,000 years ago
43. The word "woolly" underlined refers to the animal's _____.
- A. body size
 B. feet size
 C. hair
☒ D. teeth
44. The word "uncovered" is closest in meaning to _____.
- A. unearthed
 B. unburdened
 C. undistributed
☒ D. unfolded
45. The word "counterpart" underlined refers to _____.
- A. mammoths with more feet
 B. mammoths in an earlier time
☒ C. mammoths with small teeth
 D. large mammoths on the island

46. The word "enable" underlined could be best replaced by _____.
 A. authorize B. enjoin C. undertake D. allow
47. The word "belated" is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. delayed B. early C. sudden D. gradual
48. According to the scientists, the woolly mammoths may have managed to survive because they _____.
 A. shed their hair C. became herbivores
 B. grew smaller teeth D. decreased in size
49. The reason for the disappearance of the mammoths on the island is _____.
 A. that the temperature changed C. that they were isolated
 B. is not known yet D. that larger mammoths killed them
50. Which of the following terms is NOT used to refer to mammoths?
 A. Beasts B. Pachyderms C. Bulk D. Group

ANSWER KEY - TEST 9

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
1. ○	○	●	○	14. ○	○	●	○	27. ○	○	●	○	40. ○	●	○	○
2. ○	○	○	●	15. ○	○	○	●	28. ○	○	●	○	41. ○	○	●	○
3. ●	○	○	○	16. ○	○	○	●	29. ○	○	○	●	42. ○	●	○	○
4. ●	○	○	○	17. ○	○	○	●	30. ●	○	○	○	43. ○	○	●	○
5. ○	○	○	●	18. ○	●	○	○	31. ○	○	○	●	44. ●	○	○	○
6. ○	○	●	○	19. ○	○	●	○	32. ○	●	○	○	45. ○	●	○	○
7. ○	○	○	●	20. ○	○	●	○	33. ○	●	○	○	46. ○	○	○	●
8. ○	○	○	●	21. ○	○	○	●	34. ●	○	○	○	47. ●	○	○	○
9. ○	●	○	○	22. ○	○	○	●	35. ●	○	○	○	48. ○	○	○	●
10. ○	●	○	○	23. ○	●	○	○	36. ●	○	○	○	49. ○	●	○	○
11. ●	○	○	○	24. ○	●	○	○	37. ●	○	○	○	50. ○	○	●	○
12. ○	●	○	○	25. ●	○	○	○	38. ●	○	○	○				
13. ○	●	○	○	26. ○	●	○	○	39. ○	○	●	○				

TEST 10

I. Tìm một từ mà phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ khác:

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>zone</u> | B. <u>phone</u> | C. <u>stone</u> | D. <u>none</u> |
| 2. A. <u>catch</u> | B. <u>stomach</u> | C. <u>switch</u> | D. <u>match</u> |
| 3. A. <u>puppy</u> | B. <u>study</u> | C. <u>occupy</u> | D. <u>ready</u> |
| 4. A. <u>pleasure</u> | B. <u>desert</u> | C. <u>resort</u> | D. <u>position</u> |
| 5. A. <u>wicked</u> | B. <u>sacred</u> | C. <u>helped</u> | D. <u>beloved</u> |
| 6. A. <u>welfare</u> | B. <u>declare</u> | C. <u>share</u> | D. <u>aren't</u> |
| 7. A. <u>houses</u> | B. <u>louse</u> | C. <u>mouse</u> | D. <u>house</u> |
| 8. A. <u>naval</u> | B. <u>canal</u> | C. <u>fatal</u> | D. <u>mammal</u> |
| 9. A. <u>caught</u> | B. <u>taught</u> | C. <u>daughter</u> | D. <u>laughter</u> |
| 10. A. <u>machine</u> | B. <u>chemist</u> | C. <u>mechanic</u> | D. <u>cholera</u> |

II. Hãy xác định một lỗi trong các từ hay cụm từ có gạch chân của các câu sau:

11. Us students would rather not attend night classes in the summer but we often have to.
A B C D
12. The policeman ordered the suspect to don't remove his hands from the hood of the car.
A B C D
13. It was him who came running into the classroom with the news.
A B C D
14. My brother doesn't care how much does the car cost because he is going to buy it anyway.
A B C D
15. Mary and her sister studied biology last year and so does Jean.
A B C D
16. Peter had already saw that musical before he read the reviews about it.
A B C D
17. There's a new Oriental restaurant in town, isn't it?
A B C D
18. The government has decided voting on the resolution now rather than next month.
A B C D
19. The professor is thinking to go to the conference on aerodynamics next month.
A B C D
20. His father does not approve of him to go to the banquet without dressing formally.
A B C D

III. Chọn phương án tốt nhất :

21. If Maria comes to England, it will be a good _____ for her to improve English.
A. possibility B. opportunity C. advantage D. probability
22. Please _____ your hand if you want to ask the teacher a question.
A. rise B. pull C. lift D. raise
23. _____ 100 if you want to speak to the telephone operator.
A. Ask B. Turn C. Describe D. Dial
24. The Grand Hotel can offer us two _____ rooms on the second floor.
A. personal B. single C. own D. alone
25. My uncle went out of the house _____ ago.
A. an hour's half B. a half of hour C. half an hour D. a half hour
26. I have drink _____ today.
A. four beer-bottles B. four bottles beer C. beer four bottles D. four bottles of beer
27. London is _____ of England.
A. capital B. a capital C. an capital D. the capital
28. I'm sure the answer to my letter _____ by next Friday morning.
A. will come B. has come C. is coming D. was coming

29. It's an hour since he _____, so he must be at the office now.
 A. is leaving B. was leaving C. has left D. left
30. It's a small shop, and you may have some difficulty _____ it.
 A. to find B. of finding C. in finding D. to be finding

IV. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn một từ thích hợp nhất :

✓ Dear Christine,

It was a pity that you (31) _____ be here for the play last night. I think that it (32) _____ very well, but I'm glad that it's over now because it was a lot of (33) _____. Mrs. Johnson is the leader of the theatre group so she told everyone (34) _____. My sister Penny had one of the big parts (she was the Queen and she (35) _____) but I only had (36) _____ things to say. A lot of people came to see the play and we made over 100 pounds. Mrs. Johnson asked everyone how (37) _____ spend it. We have agreed to organize a trip to one of the big theatres in London, but can't go now; it'll (38) _____ Christmas. In your last letter, you asked (39) _____ Jim's new address, but I'm afraid I don't know it. We must both wait until he (40) _____ to us.

I hope you are well. Write soon

With love,

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 31. A. can't | B. couldn't | C. may not | D. mightn't |
| 32. A. went | B. was going | C. was | D. has been |
| 33. A. the work | B. work | C. job | D. the job |
| 34. A. which to do | B. which they did | C. what to do | D. what they did |
| 35. A. seemed very nicely | B. seemed very nice | C. looked very nicely | D. looked very nice |
| 36. A. few short | B. a few short | C. a short few | D. short few |
| 37. A. we should | B. should we | C. shall we | D. we shall |
| 38. A. must be at | B. must be in | C. have to be at | D. have to be in |
| 39. A. from me | B. me for | C. to me | D. to me for |
| 40. A. is going to write | B. is writing | C. will write | D. writes |

V. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời phù hợp cho các câu hỏi :

Amy tan, the American - born daughter of Chinese emigrants received the Commonwealth Club gold Award in 1989 for the first work of fiction, the best-selling JOY LUCK CLUB. The sixteen interrelated stories that constitute the work alternate between the tales of four Chinese immigrant mothers and their Americanized daughters, in an exploration of the generational and cultural tensions experienced by many first-generation daughters of immigrants. Tan's parents, like many immigrants, had high expectations for their children and often set confusing standards, expecting Amy and her two brothers to think like Chinese but to speak perfect English, excel academically, and take advantage of every circumstance that might lead to success. Tan, however, rebelled against her parents' expectations, which included such exalted professions as neurosurgery and devoted herself to being thoroughly American and dreaming of being a fiction writer - Tan obtained a Bachelor's degree in English and linguistics and a master's degree in linguistics and eventually established herself

as a highly successful business writer. Tan, however, was not satisfied despite her material success. Turning to her life long dream, she wrote her first short story "Endgame", and then a second, "Waiting between the trees." In 1987, Tan visited her half sisters in China with her mother, a trip that proved to be a turning point in her life and career. Tan felt a sense of completeness, a bonding with the country and its culture that she had never expected. Returning from China, Tan was surprised to learn that on the strength of her short stories, she had received an advance from a publisher. Tan closed her business and wrote the remaining stories for the JOY LUCK CLUB. It was a resounding success, well received by the critics and appearing on the New York Times bestseller list. It has been translated into 17 languages, including Chinese, and was made into a movie in 1993.

41. What is the main purpose in this passage?
 - ☒ A. To analyse Amy Tan's literary works.
 - ☐ B. To support Amy Tan's decision to become a fiction writer.
 - ☐ C. To present biographical information about Amy Tan.
 - ☐ D. To criticize Amy Tan's rebellion against her parents.
42. According to the passage, Amy Tan's visit to China _____.
 - ☐ A. was disappointing
 - ☒ B. had a profound affect on her
 - ☐ C. was not surprising in the least
 - ☐ D. was a trip she had always dreamed of taking
43. The words "the work" underlined refer to _____.
 - ☐ A. stories
 - ☐ B. writing
 - ☐ C. Commonwealth Club gold Award
 - ☒ D. Joy Luck Club
44. Before becoming a fiction writer, Amy Tan was a successful _____.
 - ☒ A. business writer
 - ☐ B. publisher
 - ☐ C. English teacher
 - ☐ D. neurosurgeon
45. The expectations of Tan's parents included all of the following EXCEPT _____.
 - ☐ A. excelling academically
 - ☐ B. speaking perfect English
 - ☒ C. questioning tradition
 - ☐ D. choosing an important profession
46. It can be inferred from the passage that _____.
 - ☐ A. Tan's parents understood her dilemma but wanted the best for her
 - ☒ B. it took Tan a while to summon the courage to pursue her dreams
 - ☐ C. Tan started writing fiction in order to make more money
 - ☐ D. Tan had always wanted to return to China
47. The word "exalted" underlined means _____.
 - ☒ A. highly respected
 - ☐ B. very difficult
 - ☐ C. common
 - ☐ D. established
48. It can be concluded from this passage that _____.
 - ☐ A. parents don't know what's best for their children
 - ☐ B. Tan did not use personal experience in her writing
 - ☒ C. Tan made the right decision when she closed her business
 - ☐ D. Tan always knew she was Chinese foremost and American only in her imagination
49. The words "rebelled against" are closest meaning to _____.
 - ☒ A. defied
 - ☐ B. forgot
 - ☐ C. worked toward
 - ☐ D. failed
50. The word "resounding" is closest meaning to _____.
 - ☐ A. minimal
 - ☒ B. huge
 - ☐ C. certain
 - ☐ D. potential

ANSWER KEY - TEST 10

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
1. ○ ○ ○ ●	14. ○ ● ○ ○	27. ○ ○ ○ ●	40. ○ ○ ○ ●												
2. ○ ● ○ ○	15. ○ ○ ○ ●	28. ● ○ ○ ○	41. ○ ○ ● ○												
3. ○ ○ ● ○	16. ● ○ ○ ○	29. ○ ○ ● ○	42. ○ ● ○ ○												
4. ● ○ ○ ○	17. ○ ○ ○ ●	30. ○ ○ ● ○	43. ○ ○ ○ ●												
5. ○ ○ ● ○	18. ○ ● ○ ○	31. ○ ● ○ ○	44. ● ○ ○ ○												
6. ○ ○ ○ ●	19. ○ ● ○ ○	32. ● ○ ○ ○	45. ○ ○ ● ○												
7. ● ○ ○ ○	20. ○ ● ○ ○	33. ○ ● ○ ○	46. ○ ● ○ ○												
8. ○ ● ○ ○	21. ○ ● ○ ○	34. ○ ○ ● ○	47. ● ○ ○ ○												
9. ○ ○ ○ ●	22. ○ ○ ○ ●	35. ○ ○ ○ ●	48. ○ ○ ● ○												
10. ● ○ ○ ○	23. ○ ○ ○ ●	36. ○ ● ○ ○	49. ● ○ ○ ○												
11. ● ○ ○ ○	24. ○ ● ○ ○	37. ● ○ ○ ○	50. ○ ● ○ ○												
12. ○ ● ○ ○	25. ○ ○ ● ○	38. ○ ○ ● ○													
13. ● ○ ○ ○	26. ○ ○ ○ ●	39. ○ ● ○ ○													

TEST 11

I. Tìm một từ mà phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ khác:

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>n</u> ation | B. <u>n</u> ational | C. <u>i</u> nternational | D. <u>n</u> ationality |
| 2. A. <u>h</u> ouses | B. <u>f</u> aces | C. <u>h</u> orses | D. <u>p</u> laces |
| 3. A. <u>b</u> ooth | B. <u>b</u> oot | C. <u>c</u> ook | D. <u>p</u> roof |
| 4. A. <u>s</u> laughter | B. <u>d</u> raught | C. <u>n</u> aughty | D. <u>p</u> laudit |
| 5. A. <u>h</u> eroism | B. <u>h</u> eroin | C. <u>h</u> eroine | D. <u>h</u> eroic |
| 6. A. <u>i</u> ndependent | B. <u>i</u> ncome | C. <u>i</u> nk | D. <u>i</u> nterview |
| 7. A. <u>d</u> ebt | B. <u>b</u> omb | C. <u>c</u> omb | D. <u>a</u> bsorb |
| 8. A. <u>t</u> here | B. <u>t</u> hough | C. <u>t</u> eeth | D. <u>b</u> reath |
| 9. A. <u>r</u> aised | B. <u>h</u> atred | C. <u>s</u> acred | D. <u>n</u> aked |
| 10. A. <u>n</u> ourish | B. <u>c</u> ourageous | C. <u>f</u> lourish | D. <u>s</u> outhern |

II. Hãy xác định một lỗi trong các từ hay cụm từ có gạch chân của các câu sau:

11. Children enjoy telling and listening to ghost stories, especially on Halloween night.
A
(B)
C
(D)
12. At the rate, the clerks were processing the applications, Harry figured that it will take 4 hours for his to be reviewed.
A
(B)
C
D,
13. No one would have attended the lecture if you told the truth about the guest speaker.
A
(B)
C
D
14. We had better to review this chapter carefully because we will have some questions on it on our test tomorrow.
(A)
B
C
D

15. The little boy's mother bought him a five-speeds racing bicycle for his birthday.
 A B C D
16. Despite the time of the year, yesterday's temperature was enough hot to turn on
 A B C D
 the air conditioning.
17. The Andersons just had an enclosed bricks-patio built after fighting off the
 A B C D
 insects for 2 months.
18. Danny spent such enjoyable vacation in Europe this summer that he plans
 A B
to return as soon as he saves enough money.
 C D
19. Although the quantity was small, we had supplies enough to finish the experiment.
 A B C D
20. Kurt had so interesting and creative plans that everyone wanted to work on his
 committee. A B C D

III. Chọn phương án tốt nhất :

21. I haven't got a letter _____.
 A. a long time before C. for a long time
 B. since a long time D. a long time
22. I'm considering _____ home.
 A. go B. going C. to go D. about going
23. How could Mike ever hope _____?
 A. winning B. in winning C. to win D. that he win
24. Mr. Brown _____ a car if he had enough money.
 A. will buy B. would buy C. bought D. has bought
25. Charles _____ a box of chocolates.
 A. gives often Pat B. often gives Pat C. often Pat gives D. Pat often gives
26. I _____ him to arrive in a fortnight.
 A. expect B. wait C. hope D. think
27. I know Mary has two brothers, but I don't know which is the _____.
 A. elder B. more aged C. lower D. higher
28. A friend of _____ came to tea yesterday.
 A. her Janet B. Janet C. Janet's D. Janets
29. He owes you a lot of money, _____?
 A. isn't it B. doesn't he C. hasn't he D. has he
30. She'd come to the meeting if you _____ her.
 A. asked B. have asked C. will ask D. have been asked

IV. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn một từ thích hợp nhất :

These days, most people especially young girls like (31) _____ slim. Our grandparents' tastes were different (32) _____ ours but nowadays (33) _____ seems to enjoy (34) _____ fat people. That is why many companies have developed special food to help people to slim. The only thing (35) _____ is wrong with this is (36) _____ (37) _____ said to me the other day.

"I don't mind (38) _____ these foods if they'll help me to lose weight but why do they taste so awful?" The reason (39) _____ this is that the manufactures have to include a lot of vitamins to satisfy the law, so the only sensible advice I could give my friend was "Eat normal food, but (40) _____ less."

31. A. to look B. to be looked C. that they look D. that they are looking
 32. A. of B. that C. from D. as
 33. A. any one B. anybody C. none D. no one
 34. A. looking B. looking at C. to look D. to look at
 35. A. it B. that C. what D. as
 36. A. one B. that C. which D. what
 37. A. a friend of mine B. a friend of me C. a friend mine D. one friend of me
 38. A. eat B. to eat C. eating D. the eating
 39. A. for B. of C. that D. why
 40. A. to eat B. eating C. be eating D. eat

V. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời phù hợp cho các câu hỏi :

Today's cars are smaller, safer, cleaner and more economical than their predecessors, but the car of the future will be far more pollution-free than those on the road today. Several new types of automobile engines have already been developed that run on alternative sources of power such as electricity, compressed natural gas, methanol, steam, hydrogen, propane. Electricity, however, is the only zero-emission option presently available.

Although electric vehicles will not be truly practical until a powerful, compact battery or another dependable source of current is available, transportation experts foresee a new assortment of electric vehicles entering everyday life: shorter-range commuter electric cars, three-wheeled neighbourhood cars, electric delivery vans, bikes and trolleys. As automakers work to develop practical electric vehicles, urban planners and utility engineers are focusing on infrastructure systems to support and make the best use of the new cars. Public charging facilities will need to be as common as today's gas stations. Public parking spots on the street or in commercial lots will need to be equipped with devices that allow drivers to charge their batteries while they stop, dine, or attend a concert. To encourage the use of electric vehicles, the most convenient parking in transportation centers might be reserved for electric car. Planners foresee electric shuttle buses, trains, buses and neighbourhood vehicles all meeting at transit centers that would have facilities for charging and renting. Commuters will be able to rent a variety of electric cars to suit their needs: light trucks, on-person-three-wheelers, small cars or gasoline hybrid cars for longer trips which will certainly take place on automated freeways capable of handling five times the number of vehicles that can be carried by a freeway today.

41. The following electric vehicles are all mentioned in the passage EXCEPT

- A. trolleys B. trains C. vans D. planes

42. The author's purpose in the passage is to _____.
 A. criticize conventional vehicles
 B. describe the possibilities for transportation in the future
 C. narrate a story about alternative energy vehicles
 D. support the invention of electric cars
43. The passage would most likely be followed by details about _____.
 A. the neighbourhood of the future ☒ C. automated freeways
 B. pollution restrictions in the future D. electric shuttle buses
44. The word "compact" in the second paragraph is closest meaning to _____.
 A. long-range ☒ B. concentrated C. inexpensive D. squared
45. In the second paragraph, the author implies that _____.
 A. everyday life will stay such the same in the future
 B. a dependable source of electric energy will eventually be developed
 C. a single electric vehicle will eventually replace several models of transportation
 D. electric vehicles are not practical for the future
46. According to the passage public parking lots of the future will be _____.
 A. more convenient than they are today C. much larger than they are today
 B. as common as today's gas stations ☒ D. equipped with charging devices
47. The word "charging" underlined refers to _____.
 A. parking B. credit cards ☒ C. electricity D. lightning
48. It can be inferred from the passage that _____.
 A. the present cars are more economical than their future generations ☒
 B. electricity is the best alternative source of power as it is free of pollution
 C. the present electric engines are the best option as being practical
 D. many new types of practical electric engines have been developed ☒
49. The word "hybrid" is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. automated B. hazardous ☒ C. futuristic ☒ D. combination
50. The word "commuters" underlined refers to _____.
 A. cab drivers B. visitors ☒ C. daily travellers D. shoppers

ANSWER KEY - TEST 11

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
1. ●	○	○	○	14. ●	○	○	○	27. ●	○	○	○	40. ○	○	○	●
2. ●	○	○	○	15. ○	○	●	○	28. ○	○	●	○	41. ○	○	○	●
3. ○	○	●	○	16. ○	○	●	○	29. ○	●	○	○	42. ○	●	○	○
4. ○	●	○	○	17. ○	○	●	○	30. ●	○	○	○	43. ○	○	●	○
5. ○	○	○	●	18. ●	○	○	○	31. ●	○	○	○	44. ○	●	○	○
6. ○	○	●	○	19. ○	○	●	○	32. ○	○	●	○	45. ○	●	○	○
7. ○	○	○	●	20. ●	○	○	○	33. ○	○	○	●	46. ○	○	○	●
8. ○	○	●	○	21. ○	○	●	○	34. ○	●	○	○	47. ○	○	●	○
9. ●	○	○	○	22. ○	●	○	○	35. ○	●	○	○	48. ○	●	○	○
10. ○	●	○	○	23. ○	○	●	○	36. ○	○	○	●	49. ○	○	○	●
11. ○	●	○	○	24. ○	●	○	○	37. ●	○	○	○	50. ○	○	●	○
12. ○	●	○	○	25. ○	●	○	○	38. ○	○	●	○				
13. ○	●	○	○	26. ●	○	○	○	39. ●	○	○	○				

TEST 12

I. Tìm một từ mà phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ khác:

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>favou</u> r | B. <u>devou</u> r | C. <u>flavou</u> r | D. <u>savou</u> r |
| 2. A. <u>tough</u> | B. <u>enough</u> | C. <u>thorough</u> | D. <u>rough</u> |
| 3. A. <u>doubt</u> | B. <u>tribe</u> | C. <u>bribe</u> | D. <u>fiber</u> |
| 4. A. <u>clean</u> | B. <u>seat</u> | C. <u>meat</u> | D. <u>cleanse</u> |
| 5. A. <u>comb</u> | B. <u>common</u> | C. <u>comma</u> | D. <u>commerce</u> |
| 6. A. <u>flame</u> | B. <u>change</u> | C. <u>champagne</u> | D. <u>blame</u> |
| 7. A. <u>host</u> | B. <u>most</u> | C. <u>cost</u> | D. <u>post</u> |
| 8. A. <u>want</u> | B. <u>what</u> | C. <u>water</u> | D. <u>quality</u> |
| 9. A. <u>decision</u> | B. <u>erosion</u> | C. <u>occasion</u> | D. <u>expansion</u> |
| 10. A. <u>goal</u> | B. <u>giraffe</u> | C. <u>gin</u> | D. <u>ginger</u> |

II. Hãy xác định một lỗi trong các từ hay cụm từ có gạch chân của các câu sau:

11. If Rudy would have studied German in college, he would not have found the scientific terminology so difficult to understand.
A B
C D
12. I have to depositing this money in my checking account or else the check I just wrote will bounce.
A B
C D
13. We wish today was sunny so that we could spend the day in the country communing with nature.
A B C D
14. Paul did so well in his speech today that he should have rehearsed it many times this past week.
A ✓ B C
D
15. Berth is used to fly after having crossed the continent many times during the past decade.
A ✓ B C
D
16. Our Spanish professor would like us spending more time in the laboratory practising our pronunciation.
A B ✓ C
D
17. Sam used to living in New York, but his company had him transfer to a better position in Georgia.
A ✓ B C
D

18. The bolder in the matador's display in the arena became louder the audience expressed its approval of his presentation.
- A B C ✓ D ✓
19. John's new sports car costs much more than his friend Joel.
- A B C D ✓
20. Max would rather to be fishing from his boat in the lake than sitting at his desk in the office.
- A ✓ B C D

III. Chọn phương án tốt nhất :

21. He will have been _____ in the U.S for 10 years when he graduates.
A. lived B. live C. living D. to live
22. Since I left my country, I _____ very homesick.
A am B. have C. have been D. been
23. I wish I _____ the orientation program yesterday.
A. had attended B. have attended C. would attend D. could attended
24. We bought _____ one we could find because we don't plan to use it much.
A. cheapest B. a cheapest C. the cheapest D. of cheapest
25. I have been writing a letter _____ 9:00 o'clock.
A. for B. since C. from D. before
26. I am _____ to see you here.
A. surprise B. surprising C. surprised D. to surprise
27. The teacher ordered the pupils to stop _____.
A. play B. played C. being played D. playing
28. Pierre speaks English well and so _____.
A. Lucie speaks B. speaks Lucie C. Lucie does D. does Lucie
29. He _____ in the cafeteria when she came in.
A. sat B. has sat C. has been sitting D. was sitting
30. We're working hard, so the job _____ by tomorrow evening.
A. has done B. has been done C. will be done D. will do

IV. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn một từ thích hợp nhất :

The National Health Service in Britain has gone into (31) _____ big organization that it now employs more people (32) _____ other in the country. (33) _____ efficient an organization like this may be, it is bound to (34) _____ sooner or later but (35) _____ the public can do when they occur. The Patient's Association gives (36) _____ when* they think they have not been properly looked after. Some time ago, the Association fought against the Government's idea (37) _____ general health centres for individual doctors. It said it did not want to tell the Health service (38) _____ do but added that it (39) _____ spend more money on doctor's salaries, (40) _____ would be cheaper than building health centres.

31. A. a such ✓ B. such a C. so D. a so
32. ✓ A. than any B. than some C. that any D. ~~that~~ some
33. A. For B. It doesn't mind C. Whatever ✓ D. However

34. A. make faults B. do faults C. make mistakes D. do mistakes
 35. A. there is a few B. there is little C. it is few D. it is a little
 36. A. to people advice B. to people advices C. people advice D. people advices
 37. A. of substituting B. for substitute C. for replacing D. for replace
 38. A. that it must B. that it is to C. what is to D. what to
 39. A. should have to B. needs C. should D. ought
 40. A. which B. who C. that D. it

V. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời phù hợp cho các câu hỏi :

The food we eat seems to have profound effects on our health. Although science has made enormous steps in making food more fit to eat, it has, at the same time, made many foods unfit to eat. Some research has shown that perhaps 80 percent of all human illnesses are related to diet and 40 percent of cancer is related to the diet as well, especially cancer of the colon. People of different cultures are more prone to contract certain illnesses because of the characteristic foods they consume. That food is related to illnesses, that is not a new discovery. In 1945, government researchers realized that nitrates and nitrites (used to preserve colour in meat) as well as other food additives caused cancer. Yet, these carcinogenic additives remain in our food, and it becomes more difficult all the time to know which ingredients on the packaging labels of processed food are helpful or harmful. The additives that we eat are not all so direct. Farmers often give penicillin to cattle and poultry, and because of this, penicillin has been found in the milk of treated cows. Sometimes similar drugs are administered to animals not for medicinal purposes, but for financial reasons. The farmers are simply trying to fatten the animals in order to obtain a higher price on the market. Although the Food and Drug Administration has tried repeatedly to control these procedures, the practices continue. A healthy diet is directly related to good health. Often we are unaware of detrimental substances we ingest. Sometimes well meaning farmers or others who do not realize the consequences add these substances to food without our knowledge.

41. How has science done a disservice to people?
 A. Because of science, disease caused by contaminated food has been eradicated.
 B. It has caused a lack of information concerning the value of food.
 C. As a result of scientific intervention, some potentially harmful substances have been added to our food.
 D. The scientists have preserved the colour of meats but not of vegetables
42. The word "prone" underlined is nearest in meaning to _____.
 A. supine B. unlikely C. healthy D. predisposed
43. What are nitrates used for?
 A. They preserve flavour in packaged foods.
 B. They preserve the colour of meats.
 C. They are the objects of research.
 D. They cause the animals to become fatter.

44. The word "these" underlined refers to _____.
 A. meats B. colours C. researchers ☒ D. nitrates and nitrites
45. The word "carcinogenic" is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. trouble-making B. colour-retaining C. money-making ☒ D. cancer-causing
46. All of the following statements are true EXCEPT _____.
 A. Food may cause 40 percent of the cancer in the world
☒ B. Drugs are always given to animals for medical reasons
 C. Some of additives in our food are added to the food itself and some are given to the living animals
 D. Researchers have known about the potential hazards of food additives for more than 45 years
47. The word "additives" is closest in meaning to _____.
☒ A. dangerous substances C. natural substances
☒ B. added substances D. benign substances
48. What is the best title for this passage?
 A. Harmful and harmless substances in food.
 B. Improving health through a natural diet.
 C. The food you eat can affect you health. ☒
 D. Avoiding injurious substances in food.
49. The word "fit" is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. athletic ☒ B. suitable C. tasty D. adaptable
50. The fact that the topic has been known for some time is discussed in _____.
 A. "The food . . . consume" C. "The additives. . . continue"
☒ B. "That food . . . harmful" D. "A healthy . . . knowledge"

ANSWER KEY - TEST 12

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
1. ☐	☒	☐	☐	14. ☐	☐	☒	☐	27. ☐	☐	☐	☒	40. ☒	☐	☐	☐
2. ☐	☐	☒	☐	15. ☒	☐	☐	☐	28. ☐	☐	☐	☒	41. ☐	☐	☒	☐
3. ☒	☐	☐	☐	16. ☐	☒	☐	☐	29. ☐	☐	☐	☒	42. ☐	☐	☐	☒
4. ☐	☐	☐	☒	17. ☒	☐	☐	☐	30. ☐	☐	☒	☐	43. ☐	☐	☒	☐
5. ☒	☐	☐	☐	18. ☐	☐	☒	☐	31. ☐	☒	☐	☐	44. ☐	☐	☐	☒
6. ☐	☐	☒	☐	19. ☒	☐	☐	☐	32. ☒	☐	☐	☐	45. ☐	☐	☐	☒
7. ☐	☐	☒	☐	20. ☒	☐	☐	☐	33. ☐	☐	☐	☒	46. ☐	☒	☐	☐
8. ☐	☐	☒	☐	21. ☐	☐	☒	☐	34. ☐	☐	☒	☐	47. ☐	☒	☐	☐
9. ☐	☒	☐	☐	22. ☐	☐	☒	☐	35. ☐	☒	☐	☐	48. ☐	☐	☒	☐
10. ☒	☐	☐	☐	23. ☒	☐	☐	☐	36. ☐	☐	☒	☐	49. ☐	☒	☐	☐
11. ☒	☐	☐	☐	24. ☐	☐	☒	☐	37. ☒	☐	☐	☐	50. ☐	☒	☐	☐
12. ☒	☐	☐	☐	25. ☐	☒	☐	☐	38. ☐	☐	☐	☒				
13. ☒	☐	☐	☐	26. ☐	☐	☒	☐	39. ☐	☐	☒	☐				

TEST 13

I. Tìm một từ mà phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ khác:

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. l <u>ong</u> | B. st <u>orm</u> | C. c <u>omb</u> | D. l <u>ogical</u> |
| 2. A. m <u>assag</u> e | B. v <u>oyag</u> e | C. d <u>osag</u> e | D. c <u>arriag</u> e |
| 3. A. g <u>enuin</u> e | B. g <u>enetici</u> st | C. g <u>uarant</u> ee | D. g <u>enerat</u> e |
| 4. A. c <u>limb</u> | B. l <u>imp</u> | C. c <u>limb</u> | D. d <u>im</u> |
| 5. A. g <u>host</u> | B. h <u>ostag</u> e | C. l <u>ost</u> | D. f <u>rosty</u> |
| 6. A. n <u>aked</u> | B. s <u>acred</u> | C. n <u>eeded</u> | D. w <u>alked</u> |
| 7. A. s <u>heath</u> | B. p <u>ea</u> l | C. l <u>ea</u> f | D. p <u>ea</u> sant |
| 8. A. p <u>ublish</u> ed | B. l <u>earn</u> ed | C. m <u>atch</u> ed | D. p <u>ress</u> ed |
| 9. A. th <u>ough</u> | B. b <u>reath</u> ing | C. cl <u>oth</u> | D. cl <u>othe</u> s |
| 10. A. g <u>reen</u> | B. g <u>enerat</u> ion | C. g <u>arag</u> e | D. m <u>argarit</u> e |

II. Hãy xác định một lỗi trong các từ hay cụm từ có gạch chân của các câu sau:

11. Sally must have called her sister last night, but she arrived home too late to call her.
A ✓ B C D
12. If a crisis would occur, those unfamiliar with the procedures would not know how to handle the situation.
A ✓ B C D
13. Standing among so many strangers, the frightened child began to sob uncontrollable.
A B C D ✓
14. The teacher tried to make the classes enjoyable experiences for the students so they would take a greater interest in the subject.
B ✓ C D
15. Whenever students asked for help or guidance, the counselor would advise them or refer them to someone who will.
C A B D ✓
16. Anybody who plans to attend the meeting ought send a short not to the chairman. A B C ✓ D
17. The teachers and the administrators are having such difficult time agreeing on a contract for the forthcoming year that the teachers may go on strike.
C A B ✓ D
18. Mary usually arrives at the office at 9:00 o'clock, but because the storm, she was two hours late.
A B C ✓ D

31. A. it makes a long time B. during a long time C. at a time D. a long time ago
32. A. of B. by C. by D. with
33. A. proper king B. personal king C. king himself D. king personally
34. A. was not to B. was not from C. did not belong D. did not belong to
35. A. The B. What is C. That which is D. That what is
36. A. was 600 years ago B. was 600 years old C. had 600 years D. was 600 years
37. A. did a method B. has a method C. a method did D. a method has
38. A. why B. for C. how D. of
39. A. of B. in C. to D. for
40. A. such B. what a C. how D. so

V. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời phù hợp cho các câu hỏi :

Elizabeth Blackwell was born in England in 1821 and emigrated to New York City when she was 10. One day, she decided that she wanted to become a doctor. That was nearly impossible for a woman in the middle of the 19th century. After writing many letters seeking admission to medical schools, she was finally accepted by a doctor in Philadelphia. So determined was she that she taught at school and gave music lessons to earn money for her tuition. In 1849, after graduation from medical school, she decided to further education in Paris. She wanted to be a surgeon, but a serious eye infection forced her to abandon the idea. On returning to the United States, she found it difficult to start her own practice because she was a woman. By 1857, Elizabeth and her sister, also a doctor, along with another female doctor, managed to open a new hospital, the first for women and children. Besides being the first female physician in the United States and founding her own hospital, she also established the first medical school for women.

41. Why couldn't Elizabeth realize her dream of becoming a surgeon?
- A. She couldn't get admitted to medical school.
- B. She decided to further her education in Paris.
- ✓ C. A serious eye infection halted her quest.
- D. It was difficult for her to start a practice in the United States.
42. What main obstacle almost destroyed her chances for become a doctor?
- ✓ A. She was a woman.
- B. She wrote too many letters.
- C. She couldn't graduate from medical school.
- D. She couldn't establish her hospital.
43. How many years elapsed between her graduation from medical school and the opening of her hospital?
- A. 8 B. 10 C. 19 D. 36

44. All of the following are "firsts" in the life of Elizabeth EXCEPT _____.
 A. She became the first female physician in the United States
 ✓ B. She was the first woman surgeon in the United States
 C. She and several other women founded the 1st hospital for women and children
 D. She established the first medical school for women
45. How old was Elizabeth Blackwell when she graduated from medical school?
 A. 10 B. 21 ✓ C. 28 D. 36
46. The word "abandon" is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. undertake ✓ B. give up C. continue D. look into
47. What is the main idea of this passage?
 ✓ A. Elizabeth Blackwell overcame serious obstacles to become the first woman doctor in the United States.
 B. Elizabeth Blackwell had to abandon her plans to become a doctor because of an eye infection.
 C. Elizabeth Blackwell taught music to pay for her medical studies.
 D. Elizabeth Blackwell founded the first medical school for women.
48. The word "founding" underlined means nearly the same as _____.
 A. locating B. looking for ✓ C. establishing D. buying
49. Why was it impossible for Elizabeth Blackwell to get into medical school?
 A. She had a serious eye infection.
 B. She had little or no money to pay tuition.
 ✓ C. She wanted to be part of a profession that no woman had entered before.
 D. Her family didn't want her to be a doctor.
50. The reason Elizabeth Blackwell could not become a surgeon is explained in _____.
 ✓ A. "After . . . Philadelphia"
 B. "In 1849 . . . woman"
 C. "Besides . . . hospital, . . ."
 D. ". . . , she . . . women"

ANSWER KEY - TEST 13

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
1. ○	○	●	○	14. ○	●	○	○	27. ○	○	○	●	40. ○	●	○	○
2. ●	○	○	○	15. ○	○	○	●	28. ●	○	○	○	41. ○	○	●	○
3. ●	○	○	○	16. ○	○	●	○	29. ○	●	○	○	42. ●	○	○	○
4. ●	○	○	○	17. ●	○	○	○	30. ○	○	●	○	43. ●	○	○	○
5. ●	○	○	○	18. ○	○	●	○	31. ○	○	○	●	44. ○	●	○	○
6. ○	○	○	●	19. ○	●	○	○	32. ●	○	○	○	45. ○	○	●	○
7. ○	○	○	●	20. ○	●	○	○	33. ○	○	●	○	46. ○	●	○	○
8. ○	●	○	○	21. ○	●	○	○	34. ○	○	○	●	47. ●	○	○	○
9. ○	○	●	○	22. ●	○	○	○	35. ○	●	○	○	48. ○	○	●	○
10. ●	○	○	○	23. ○	●	○	○	36. ○	●	○	○	49. ○	○	●	○
11. ●	○	○	○	24. ●	○	○	○	37. ●	○	○	○	50. ○	○	●	○
12. ●	○	○	○	25. ○	○	○	●	38. ●	○	○	○				
13. ○	○	○	●	26. ○	○	●	○	39. ●	○	○	○				

TEST 14

I. Tìm một từ mà phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ khác:

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. colour | B. neighbour | C. labour | D. flour |
| 2. A. beat | B. leather | C. bread | D. head |
| 3. A. note | B. hope | C. none | D. alone |
| 4. A. empty | B. bicycle | C. shy | D. busy |
| 5. A. supreme | B. even | C. event | D. benzene |
| 6. A. give | B. explosive | C. direction | D. machine |
| 7. A. settle | B. bed | C. letter | D. even |
| 8. A. chair | B. orchestra | C. launching | D. match |
| 9. A. mature | B. nature | C. literature | D. temperature |
| 10. A. centre | B. cell | C. cancer | D. ceiling |

II. Hãy xác định một lỗi trong các từ hay cụm từ có gạch chân của các câu sau:

11. The director felt badly about not giving Mary the position that she had sought with his company.
(A) B C D
12. Tom and Mark hope go skiing in the mountains this weekend if the weather permits.
D (A) B C
13. The political candidate talked as if she has already been elected to the presidency.
A (B) C D
14. The salad tasted so well that my brother returned to the salad bar for another helping.
A B C (D)
15. Even though she looks very young, she is twice older than my twenty-year-old sister.
A B (C) D
16. Despite his smiling face, the second-place contestant is more sadder than the winner.
A B C (D)
17. I do not believe that I have ever seen as many expensive cars than were in that shopping center.
A B (C) D
18. The members of the orchestra had to arrived an hour prior to the performance for a short rehearsal.
A (B) C D
19. We thought our cameras were the same, but his is different than the one that I bought.
A (B) (C) D
20. If Monique had not attended the conference, she never would meet old friend Dan, whom she had not seen in years.
C D (B)

III. Chọn phương án tốt nhất :

21. Please remember _____ this exercise first!
☒ A. to do B. doing C. do D. to be doing
22. If you are tired, go and _____ for a while.
 A. to rest ☒ B. rest C. resting D. rested
23. I did not hear you _____ down.
 A. to fall B. fall ☒ C. fell D. fallen
24. He'd rather _____ than rich.
 A. clever B. to be clever ☒ C. be clever D. being clever
25. There _____ a dozen oranges in the basket.
☒ A. is ☒ B. are C. be D. has been
26. Father likes swimming and _____ we.
☒ A. so do B. so did C. so can D. nor do
27. Our family has known her _____ she was a young girl.
 A. for B. before C. when ☒ D. since
28. He looked _____ standing before the class.
☒ A. anxious B. anxiously C. with anxious D. very anxiously
29. It all depends on _____ you want to consult with.
 A. who ☒ B. whom C. for whom D. of whom
30. I asked her _____.
 A. where did she live ☒ C. where she lived
 B. where she lives D. where does she live

IV. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn một từ thích hợp nhất :

An unusual case was heard in the High Court some time ago. A football referee asked the judge to make the Football league (31) _____ him again. The league stopped him refereeing (32) _____ after a game when he sent four players off the field. He said he had bought a shop (33) _____ free to (34) _____ necessary while he was working (35) _____ referee (36) _____ Saturdays. He had even shown more interest (37) _____ football than in his children, (38) _____ had suffered as a result. The league said they had sacked him because neither their inspectors (39) _____ the football clubs thought he was (40) _____.

31. A. that they employed B. employing ☒ C. employ D. to employ
32. A. since 3 years ☒ B. 3 years ago C. it makes 3 years ☒ D. during 3 years
33. ☒ A. so as to be B. in order be C. so that he will be D. for being
34. ☒ A. do the long travels B. do the long journeys C. make the long travels ☒ D. make the long journeys
35. A. as ☒ B. as a C. like D. like a
36. ☒ A. on B. in C. at D. the
37. A. to the B. to C. in the ☒ D. in
38. A. that B. which ☒ C. who D. what
39. A. either B. or C. neither ☒ D. nor
40. A. enough good ☒ B. good enough C. rather good D. so just

V. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời phù hợp cho các câu hỏi :

The sun today is a yellow dwarf star. It is powered by thermonuclear reactions near its centre that change hydrogen into helium. The sun has existed in its present state for about 4 billion 600 million years and is thousands of times larger than the earth. By studying other stars, astronomers can predict what the rest of the sun's life will be like. About 5 billions year from now, the core of the sun will shrink and become hotter. The surface temperature will fall. The higher temperature of the centre will increase the rate of thermonuclear reactions. The outer regions of the sun will expand 35 million miles, about the distance to Mercury, which is the closest planet to the sun. The sun will then be a red giant star. Temperatures on the earth will become too hot for life to exist. Once the sun has used up its thermonuclear energy as a red giant, it will begin to shrink. After it shrinks to the size of the earth, it will become a white dwarf star. The sun may throw off huge amounts of gases in violent eruptions called nova explosions as it changes from a red giant to a white dwarf. After billions of years as a white dwarf, the sun will have used up all its fuel and will have lost its heat. Such a star is called a black dwarf. After the sun has become a black dwarf, the earth will be dark and cold. If any atmosphere remains there, it will have frozen onto the earth's surface.

41. What is the main purpose of this passage?
 - A. To alert people to the dangers posed by the sun.
 - B. To discuss conditions on earth in the far future.
 - C. To present a theory about red giant stars.
 - ☒ D. To describe changes that the sun will go through.
42. It can be inferred from the passage that the sun _____.
 - ☒ A. is approximately halfway through its life as a yellow dwarf.
 - B. has been in existence for 10 billion years.
 - C. is rapidly changing in size and brightness.
 - D. will continue as a yellow dwarf for another 10 billion years.
43. What will probably be the first stage of change as the sun becomes a red giant?
 - A. Its core will cool off and use less fuel.
 - B. Its surface will become hotter and shrink.
 - C. Its sun will throw off huge amounts of gases.
 - ☒ D. Its center will grow smaller and hotter.
44. When the sun becomes a red giant, what will conditions be like on earth?
 - A. Its atmosphere will freeze and become solid.
 - B. It will be enveloped in the expanding surface of the sun.
 - ☒ C. It will become too hot for life to exist.
 - D. It will be destroyed in nova explosions.
45. As a white dwarf, the sun will be _____.
 - A. the same size as the planet Mercury.
 - ☒ B. thousands of times smaller than it is today.
 - C. around 35 million miles in diameter.
 - D. cold and dark.
46. According to the passage which sequence of stages is described as the sun will probably pass through?
 - A. Yellow dwarf, white dwarf, red giant, black giant.
 - B. Red giant, white dwarf, red dwarf nova explosion.

- C. Yellow dwarf, red giant, white dwarf, black dwarf.
D. White dwarf, red giant, black dwarf, yellow dwarf.
47. The word "there" underlined refers to _____.
A. our own planet. C. the core of a black dwarf.
B. the outer surface of the sun. D. the planet Mercury.
48. Which of the following best describes the tone of the passage?
A. Alarmed. B. Comic. C. Objective. D. Pessimistic.
49. The word "dwarf" is closest meaning to _____.
A. someone or something is much smaller than the normal size C. prevention of full growth
B. a man with magic power D. a small balloon
50. The word "thermonuclear" is closest meaning to _____.
A. of nuclear testing. B. of nuclear energy.
C. of nuclear reactions occurring at very high temperature. D. of nuclear winter.

ANSWER KEY - TEST 14

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
1. ○	○	○	●	14. ●	○	○	○	27. ○	○	○	●	40. ○	●	○	○
2. ●	○	○	○	15. ○	○	●	○	28. ●	○	○	○	41. ○	○	○	●
3. ○	○	●	○	16. ○	○	○	●	29. ○	●	○	○	42. ●	○	○	○
4. ○	○	●	○	17. ○	●	○	○	30. ○	○	●	○	43. ○	○	○	●
5. ○	○	●	○	18. ○	●	○	○	31. ○	○	●	○	44. ○	○	●	○
6. ○	○	○	●	19. ○	○	●	○	32. ○	●	○	○	45. ○	●	○	○
7. ○	○	○	●	20. ○	●	○	○	33. ●	○	○	○	46. ○	○	●	○
8. ○	●	○	○	21. ●	○	○	○	34. ○	○	○	●	47. ●	○	○	○
9. ●	○	○	○	22. ○	●	○	○	35. ○	●	○	○	48. ○	○	●	○
10. ○	○	●	○	23. ○	●	○	○	36. ●	○	○	○	49. ●	○	○	○
11. ●	○	○	○	24. ○	○	●	○	37. ○	○	○	●	50. ○	○	●	○
12. ●	○	○	○	25. ○	●	○	○	38. ○	○	●	○				
13. ○	●	○	○	26. ●	○	○	○	39. ○	○	○	●				

TEST 15

I. Tìm một từ mà phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ khác:

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. inj <u>ure</u> | B. injur <u>i</u> ous | C. injur <u>y</u> | D. injur <u>e</u> d |
| 2. A. c <u>e</u> llo | B. c <u>e</u> iling | C. c <u>i</u> nder | D. c <u>e</u> lebrate |
| 3. A. la <u>ugh</u> | B. pl <u>ough</u> | C. en <u>ough</u> | D. cou <u>gh</u> |
| 4. A. f <u>oo</u> t | B. p <u>oo</u> l | C. m <u>oo</u> n | D. f <u>oo</u> d |
| 5. A. cho <u>i</u> ce | B. no <u>i</u> se | C. cho <u>i</u> r | D. to <u>i</u> let |
| 6. A. sou <u>th</u> | B. tru <u>th</u> | C. smoo <u>th</u> | D. bo <u>th</u> |
| 7. A. hou <u>s</u> es | B. fac <u>e</u> s | C. hors <u>e</u> s | D. sourc <u>e</u> s |
| 8. A. tick <u>e</u> d | B. check <u>e</u> d | C. book <u>e</u> d | D. nak <u>e</u> d |
| 9. A. ch <u>o</u> rus | B. ch <u>e</u> rish | C. ch <u>a</u> os | D. sch <u>o</u> lar |
| 10. A. lea <u>f</u> | B. kni <u>f</u> e | C. caf <u>e</u> | D. of |

II. Hãy xác định một lỗi trong các từ hay cụm từ có gạch chân của các câu sau:

11. Having lived here for seven days, my friend is used to speak English with all
A B C D
her classmates.
12. No one in our office wants to drive to work any more because of there are
A B C
always traffic jams at rush hour.
D
13. That novel is definitely a dense-packed narrative, but one which requires a
A B C
vast knowledge of cultural background or an excellent dictionary.
D
14. Louis is the more capable of the three girls who have tried out for the part in the play.
A B C D
15. They played so good game of tennis last night that they surprised their audience.
A B C D
16. I would rather that they do not travel during the bad weather, but they
A B C
insist that they must return home today.
D
17. Among us students are many foreigners who attend languages classes at the
A B C D
south campus.
18. My book is different than yours because mine has a vocabulary section at the
A B C
bottom of each page, and yours has one in the back.
D
19. That product that you bought at the lower price is the more inferior to the one
A B C
that we sell at a slightly higher price.
D
20. After a carefully investigation, we soon discovered that the horse was infested with
A B C D
termites.

III. Chọn phương án tốt nhất :

21. Do you mind _____?
A. if I close the door C. me to close the door
B. if I would close the door D. mine closing the door
22. I wish this exam _____ easier.
A. is B. was C. will be D. would be
23. If you wrote nicely, you _____ higher marks.
A. would get C. would had got
B. would have got D. would have had got

24. You have to report to the Director's office, _____?
 A. have you B. won't you C. do you D. don't you ✓
25. She was shocked at the _____ scene in the street.
 A. to frighten B. frightening C. frightened D. fright ✓
26. You had better _____ if you want to catch the train.
 A. to run B. running C. run D. ran ✓
27. He can't stand _____ in such poor conditions.
 A. to living B. living C. live D. to be alive ✓
28. The police questioned the woman _____ handbag was stolen.
 A. who B. whom C. whose D. of which ✓
29. How long did it _____ to type this letter?
 A. want B. need C. take D. require ✓
30. Tell me _____.
 A. what do you want? C. what you want
 B. you want what D. that what you want

IV. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn một từ thích hợp nhất :

Artists (31) _____ draw pictures on the pavement with chalk used to be a common sight (32) _____ London, but (33) _____ now. Sometimes the pictures are very good. This is proved by the fact that one of the (34) _____ favourite tricks is to draw a five-pound note and see (35) _____ try (36) _____. The police usually treat pavement artists kindly and (37) _____ in the law against drawing on the pavement (38) _____ the artist is (39) _____ he gets a large crowd around him and this prevents other people (40) _____ freely along the street.

31. A. who B. which C. what D. whose ✓
 32. A. at B. on C. by D. in ✓
 33. A. there are only left a few B. there are only a few left C. they are only left a few D. they are only a few left ✓
 34. A. artists B. artists' C. artist's D. artist ✓
 35. A. the lot of people that B. the amount of people that C. how many people D. how much people ✓
 36. A. picking up it B. picking it up C. to pick up it D. to pick it up ✓
 37. A. there is nothing B. there is anything C. it is nothing D. it is anything ✓
 38. A. even B. whether C. if not D. unless ✓
 39. A. so good as B. as good as C. so good that D. as good that ✓
 40. A. that they pass B. that they don't pass C. from passing D. to pass ✓

V. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời phù hợp cho các câu hỏi :

When the first white men came to America, they found vast amounts of natural resources of tremendous value. Forests covered a large part of the nation; later gas, oil and minerals were found in unbelievable amounts. There was a great abundance of very fertile soil. Forest, prairies, streams, and rivers abounded with wildlife. So vast were those resources that it seemed that they could never be used up. So forests were destroyed to make way for farmland. Grassland and prairies were plowed and harrowed. Minerals and oil were used in

great quantities to supply a young industrial nation. Almost every river became the scene of factories, mills and power companies. Mammals and birds were slaughtered for food and sports. Within a short time, the results were obvious. Floods caused millions of dollars' worth of damage yearly. The very fertile soil washed away or blew up in great clouds. The seemingly inexhaustible oil and minerals showed signs of depletion. Rivers were filled with silt from eroding farms and wastes from factories. Many of the rivers were made unfit for fish. Several species of birds disappeared, and some mammals seemed on the verge of going. Future timber shortages were predicted. In short, Americans soon came to realize that some sort of conservation program must be set up, if future, as well as present, Americans were to share in the resources that are the heritage of every American.

41. The title below that best expresses the main idea of this selection is _____.
 - A. what the first white men found in America.
 - B. the cause of timber shortages.
 - C. the loss of topsoil.
 - ☒ D. the story of America's natural resources.
42. It seemed to the early American settlers that _____.
 - A. game was scarce
 - B. forests should not be cut
 - ☒ C. the natural resources were inexhaustible
 - D. there was a shortage of minerals
43. The use of America's natural resources by the early settlers was _____.
 - ☒ A. careless
 - B. scientific
 - ☒ C. unbelievable
 - D. predicted
44. Much of the fertile soil of America has _____.
 - A. sunk deep into the earth
 - ☒ B. been eroded by wind and water
 - C. been covered by lakes
 - D. become the scene of factories
45. One reason many of our rivers are no longer suitable living places for fish is that _____.
 - A. too many fish have been caught
 - B. floods have caused much damage
 - C. a conservation program has been set up
 - ☒ D. factories have dumped waste into the rivers
46. Another word for "fertile" is _____.
 - A. wet
 - B. productive
 - C. useful
 - ☒ D. irrigated
47. Another word for "slaughtered" is _____.
 - ☒ A. killed
 - B. caught
 - C. reared
 - D. wounded
48. Another word for "verge" is _____.
 - A. peak
 - ☒ B. brink
 - C. occasion
 - D. possibility
49. The word "inexhaustible" is closest meaning to _____.
 - A. boundless
 - B. uncountable
 - C. very tired
 - ☒ D. that cannot be used up
50. The word "heritage" is closest meaning to _____.
 - A. ownership
 - ☒ C. things have been passed on from earlier generations
 - B. possession
 - D. property

ANSWER KEY - TEST 15

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1.	☐	☒	☐	☐	14.	☒	☐	☐	☐	27.	☐	☒	☐	☐	40.	☐	☐	☒	☐
2.	☒	☐	☐	☐	15.	☒	☐	☐	☐	28.	☐	☐	☒	☐	41.	☐	☐	☐	☒
3.	☐	☒	☐	☐	16.	☐	☒	☐	☐	29.	☐	☐	☒	☐	42.	☐	☐	☒	☐
4.	☒	☐	☐	☐	17.	☐	☐	☐	☒	30.	☐	☐	☒	☐	43.	☒	☐	☐	☐
5.	☐	☐	☒	☐	18.	☒	☐	☐	☐	31.	☒	☐	☐	☐	44.	☐	☒	☐	☐
6.	☐	☐	☒	☐	19.	☐	☒	☐	☐	32.	☐	☐	☐	☒	45.	☐	☐	☐	☒
7.	☒	☐	☐	☐	20.	☒	☐	☐	☐	33.	☐	☒	☐	☐	46.	☐	☒	☐	☐
8.	☐	☐	☐	☒	21.	☒	☐	☐	☐	34.	☐	☒	☐	☐	47.	☒	☐	☐	☐
9.	☐	☒	☐	☐	22.	☐	☒	☐	☐	35.	☐	☐	☒	☐	48.	☐	☒	☐	☐
10.	☐	☐	☐	☒	23.	☒	☐	☐	☐	36.	☐	☐	☐	☒	49.	☐	☐	☐	☒
11.	☐	☐	☒	☐	24.	☐	☐	☐	☒	37.	☒	☐	☐	☐	50.	☐	☐	☒	☐
12.	☐	☒	☐	☐	25.	☐	☒	☐	☐	38.	☐	☐	☐	☒					
13.	☐	☒	☐	☐	26.	☐	☐	☒	☐	39.	☐	☐	☒	☐					

TEST 16

I. Tìm một từ mà phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ khác:

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. el <u>u</u> sive | B. dec <u>i</u> sive | C. pr <u>e</u> requisite | D. conduc <u>i</u> ve |
| 2. A. dow <u>d</u> y | B. d <u>o</u> use | C. do <u>u</u> gh | D. do <u>u</u> ghty |
| 3. A. ga <u>ll</u> ant | B. go <u>a</u> l | C. ga <u>o</u> l | D. go <u>r</u> ge |
| 4. A. ca <u>m</u> phor | B. ca <u>m</u> bric | C. Ca <u>m</u> bridge | D. ca <u>m</u> p |
| 5. A. sub <u>t</u> lety | B. inde <u>b</u> tedness | C. bo <u>m</u> bard | D. co <u>m</u> bing |
| 6. A. pierro <u>t</u> s | B. hoo <u>k</u> s | C. coug <u>h</u> s | D. pla <u>n</u> t |
| 7. A. poss <u>e</u> ssion | B. den <u>s</u> e | C. ca <u>m</u> pus | D. as <u>s</u> emble |
| 8. A. co <u>i</u> ncide | B. prec <u>i</u> se | C. soc <u>i</u> ety | D. co <u>i</u> ncidence |
| 9. A. fe <u>a</u> r | B. ne <u>a</u> r | C. pe <u>a</u> r | D. re <u>a</u> r |
| 10. A. va <u>l</u> id | B. va <u>l</u> iant | C. va <u>l</u> idate | D. va <u>l</u> idity |

II. Hãy xác định một lỗi trong các từ hay cụm từ có gạch chân của các câu sau:

11. Writers like Shakespeare and Allan Poe are not only prolific but too interesting.
 A B C **(D)** ✓
12. Jame's counselor recommended that he should take a foreign language in his freshman year instead of waiting until the following year.
 A B C D ✓
13. Although Mark has been cooking for many years, he still doesn't know to prepare French foods in the traditional manner.
 A B **(C)** D ✓
14. It is most important that he speaks to the dean before leaving for his vacation.
 A **(B)** C D

15. Visitors were not permitted entering the park after dark because of the lack of security and lighting.
A B C D
16. I need both fine brown sugar as well as powdered sugar to bake a Hawaiian cake.
A B C D
17. In spite Nellie's fear of heights, she decided to fly with a group of her classmates to the Bahamas during the spring recess.
A B C D
18. Let Nancy and her to make all the plans for the party, and you and I will provide the refreshments and entertainment.
A B C D
19. After rising the flag to commemorate the holiday, the mayor gave a long speech.
A B C D
20. The general commanded the Officers' Club be off limits to the new recruits.
A B C D

III. Chọn phương án tốt nhất :

21. When I see Barbara in the street, she always _____ at me.
A. smiled B. has smiled C. was smiling D. smiles
22. "Who's _____ in my bed?" the little bear asked.
A. sleep B. been sleep C. been sleeping D. been slept
23. She told me I would have an accident if I _____ more care.
A. am not taking B. haven't taken C. won't take D. didn't take
24. It's a lovely day, but I _____ staying at home with you.
A. don't mind B. haven't mind C. am not minding D. wasn't minding
25. Several people were hurt in the accident but only one _____ to hospital.
A. has taken B. has been taking C. was taken D. was taking
26. "You're late," he said. "I think the bus _____ already."
A. went B. was going C. has gone D. goes
27. You shall have some ice-cream when you _____ your dinner.
A. finished B. finish C. will finish D. will be finished
28. We wondered who was going to pay for the _____ window.
A. broken B. break C. breaking D. broke
29. The crowd at a football match are often _____.
A. excite B. exciting C. excited D. being excited
30. Twice three is _____ half of fourteen.
A. less than B. the same as C. greater than D. not less than

IV. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn một từ thích hợp nhất :

One of the (31) _____ programmes (32) _____ television in Britain is called "That's life". Its main job is to draw attention to companies (33) _____ salesmen cheat the public. The programme is so popular that millions of people watch it (34) _____ and the team running it get 2000 letters (35) _____ week from people complaining about (36) _____ bad products and tricks used by salesmen to make people (37) _____ things they do not really want. For example, salesmen offer to (38) _____ to pay for improvements to their houses, (39) _____ means that if the improvements are badly carried out, the owner still cannot (40) _____. The programme helps to prevent salesmen from using such techniques.

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 31. | A. more popular | B. most popular | C. popularer | D. popularest |
| 32. | A. for | B. in | C. on | D. by |
| 33. | A. whose | B. which | C. what | D. that |
| 34. | A. the Sundays
nights | B. all Sunday
nights | C. all the Sunday
nights | D. every Sunday
night |
| 35. | A. by | B. in | C. the | D. a |
| 36. | A. such things like | B. such things as | C. things such like | D. things as |
| 37. | A. buy | B. to buy | C. buying | D. that they buy |
| 38. | A. lend people
money | B. borrow people
money | C. lend to people
money | D. borrow money
to people |
| 39. | A. what | B. that | C. which | D. it |
| 40. | A. prevent to pay | B. prevent paying | C. avoid to pay | D. avoid paying |

V. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời phù hợp cho các câu hỏi :

Our sun is actually an orange, dwarf star. Although it is not nearly the hottest star known, its surface temperature is about 10,000°F, and that of its interior is thought to be in the range of 20,000,000°F. We commonly think of the sun as burning, yet it is too hot to burn and is composed of elemental gases.

The sun is 865,000 miles in diameter and has a mass one-third of a million times greater than the Earth's. Scientists believe that it is two billion years old and, instead of cooling, is still getting hotter. Perhaps, within the next two billion years, it will reach a temperature of sufficient intensity to destroy the Earth.

The sun's corona is almost as hot as its interior. Solar prominences – tongues of hot gas – leap outward a half-million miles from the sun's surface at speeds reaching 250,000 miles an hour. Fortunately, these prominences do not travel the full ninety-three million miles to earth, nor are their terrific temperatures transmitted through space. Some of the energy from these disturbances does reach our atmosphere, however, and is believed to cause changes in weather.

41. The temperature of the interior of the sun is believed to be about _____.
A. 10,000°F B. 20,000,000°F C. 2,000,000°F D. 20,000°F
42. According to the article, the sun is composed of _____.
A. gases B. masses C. molten lava D. unknown substances

43. That the sun is two billion years old is _____.
 A. a well-known fact C. a belief of scientists
 B. an unfounded theory D. not mentioned
44. According to his article, the sun _____.
 A. is getting hotter C. is getting cooler
 B. may eventually destroy the earth D. both A and B
45. The mass of the sun is _____.
 A. one-third of a million times greater than the Earth's
 B. one-third of the mass of the Earth
 C. three times that of the Earth's
 D. one-third of a million times smaller than the Earth's
46. Solar prominences are _____.
 A. mountain peaks C. eminent astronomers
 B. bright spots on the sun D. tongues of hot gas
47. Solar prominences _____.
 A. reach the Earth C. may affect the weather
 B. travel through space D. Both B and C
48. Implied but not stated:
 A. The sun is actually an orange, dwarf star.
 B. Our knowledge of the sun is far from complete.
 C. The sun is the hottest star.
 D. The Earth's sun is the only one in existence.
49. The word "terrific" is the closest meaning to _____.
 A. great B. wonderful
 C. extreme D. Both A, B, C are correct
50. The word "disturbance" is the closest meaning to _____.
 A. things disturbing B. riot
 C. mental illness D. Both, B, C are correct

ANSWER KEY - TEST 16

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
1. ●	○	●	○	14. ○	●	○	○	27. ○	●	○	○	40. ○	○	○	●
2. ○	○	●	○	15. ○	●	○	○	28. ●	○	○	○	41. ○	●	○	○
3. ○	○	●	○	16. ●	○	○	○	29. ○	○	●	○	42. ●	○	○	○
4. ○	○	●	○	17. ●	○	○	○	30. ●	○	○	○	43. ○	○	●	○
5. ○	○	●	○	18. ○	●	○	○	31. ○	●	○	○	44. ○	○	○	●
6. ●	○	○	○	19. ●	○	○	○	32. ○	○	●	○	45. ●	○	○	○
7. ●	○	○	○	20. ○	●	○	○	33. ●	○	○	○	46. ○	○	○	●
8. ○	○	○	●	21. ○	○	○	●	34. ○	○	○	●	47. ○	○	○	●
9. ○	○	●	○	22. ○	○	●	○	35. ○	○	○	●	48. ○	●	○	○
10. ○	○	○	●	23. ○	○	○	●	36. ○	●	○	○	49. ○	○	●	○
11. ○	○	○	●	24. ●	○	○	○	37. ●	○	○	○	50. ●	○	○	○
12. ●	○	○	○	25. ○	○	●	○	38. ●	○	○	○				
13. ○	○	●	○	26. ○	○	●	○	39. ○	○	●	○				

TEST 17

I. Tìm một từ mà phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ khác:

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>cure</u> | B. <u>picture</u> | C. <u>lecture</u> | D. <u>furniture</u> |
| 2. A. <u>plow</u> | B. <u>how</u> | C. <u>cow</u> | D. <u>row</u> |
| 3. A. <u>enough</u> | B. <u>cough</u> | C. <u>though</u> | D. <u>rough</u> |
| 4. A. <u>cloth</u> | B. <u>clothes</u> | C. <u>both</u> | D. <u>boat</u> |
| 5. A. <u>rate</u> | B. <u>late</u> | C. <u>private</u> | D. <u>date</u> |
| 6. A. <u>size</u> | B. <u>living</u> | C. <u>life</u> | D. <u>knife</u> |
| 7. A. <u>bind</u> | B. <u>tired</u> | C. <u>rich</u> | D. <u>kind</u> |
| 8. A. <u>wear</u> | B. <u>ear</u> | C. <u>hear</u> | D. <u>nearly</u> |
| 9. A. <u>burn</u> | B. <u>bury</u> | C. <u>urn</u> | D. <u>turn</u> |
| 10. A. <u>transform</u> | B. <u>transformation</u> | C. <u>inform</u> | D. <u>informal</u> |

II. Hãy xác định một lỗi trong các từ hay cụm từ có gạch chân của các câu sau:

11. Louie got his sister read his class assignment, and then asked her to write the report for him because he did not have enough time.
A B
C D
12. Mary said that she knew how the procedures for doing the experiment, but when we began to work in the laboratory, she found that she was mistaken.
A B C D
13. News of Charles' famous transatlantic flight in 1927 spread rapidly despite of the lack of an international communication system.
B C
D
14. It was suggested that Pedro studies the material more thoroughly before attempting to pass the exam.
A B C
D
15. The piano teacher requires that her student practices at least 45 minutes every day in preparation for next week's recital.
A B C
D
16. Marie's cousin is studied law at one of the ivy-league universities in the East.
A B C D
17. If you set in that position for too long, you may get a cramp in your leg.
A B C D
18. The president mentioned to the cabinet members he was going to negotiate a new treaty with the foreign minister.
A B C
D

31. A. his luggages B. his luggage C. their luggages D. their luggage
 32. A. in holiday B. on holiday C. in holidays D. on holidays
 33. A. so strong B. enough strong C. strong enough D. too strong
 34. A. However B. Wherever C. Whatever D. Which
 35. A. the more B. the most C. how much D. how many
 36. A. for not packing B. to not pack C. not to pack D. in order to not pack
 37. A. do so B. do such C. make so D. make such
 38. A. can carry the case B. the case can carry C. can bear the case D. the case can bear
 39. A. for B. with C. in D. on
 40. A. what B. which C. it D. where

V. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời phù hợp cho các câu hỏi :

As the horizons of science have expanded, two main groups of scientists have emerged. One is the pure scientist; the other, the applied scientist. The pure or theoretical scientist does original research in order to understand the basic laws of nature that govern our world. The applied scientist adapts this knowledge to practical problems. Neither is more important than the other, however, for the two groups are very much related. Sometimes, however, the applied scientist finds the "problems" for the theoretical scientist to work on. Let's take a particular problem of the aircraft industry: Heat-resistant metals. Many of the metals and alloys which perform satisfactorily in a car cannot be used in a jet-propelled plane. New alloys must be used, because the jet engine operates at a much higher temperature than an automobile engine. The turbine wheel in a turbojet must withstand temperatures as high as 1,600°F, so aircraft designers had to turn to the research metallurgist for the development of metals and alloys that would do the job in jet-propelled planes. Dividing scientists into two groups in only one broad way of classifying them, however. When scientific knowledge was very limited, there was no need for men to specialize. Today, with the great body of scientific knowledge scientists specialize in many different fields. Within each field, there is further subdivision. And with finer and finer subdivisions, the various sciences have become more and more interrelated until no one branch is entirely independent of the others. Many new specialities – geophysics and biochemistry, for example – have resulted from combining the knowledge of two or more sciences.

41. Doing original research to understand the basic laws of nature is the job of the _____.
 (A) pure scientist B. applied scientist C. metallurgist D. Both A and B
 42. The applied scientist _____.
 A. does original research to understand the basic laws of nature
 (B) applies the results of research to practical problems
 C. provides the basic knowledge for the pure scientist
 D. is not interested in practical problems

43. Concerning the relative importance of pure and applied scientists, the writer thinks that _____.
- A. applied scientists are more important
 - B. pure scientists are more important
 - C. neither are important
 - ☒ D. Both are important
44. The example given in "sometimes. . . planes" illustrates how _____.
- A. pure science operates independently of applied science
 - B. the applied scientist discovers the basic laws of nature
 - C. applied science defines all the areas where basic research is done
 - ☒ D. applied science suggests problems for the basic scientist
45. The problem discussed in "sometimes. . . planes" called for _____.
- A. selecting the best heat – resistant metal from existing metals
 - B. developing a turbine wheel capable of generating heat up to 1,600°F
 - ☒ C. developing metals and alloys that would withstand terrific temperatures
 - D. causing the jet engine to operate at higher temperatures
46. The temperature of 1,600°F is _____.
- A. reached by today's high-powered automobile engines
 - B. that which the metal used in today's automobile engines
 - ☒ C. that at which a jet engine may operate
 - D. that at which a jet engine burns out
47. In the example given, the aircraft designer represents the _____.
- ☒ A. applied scientist
 - B. pure scientist
 - C. non-scientist
 - D. skilled mechanic
48. Finer and finer subdivision in the field of science has resulted in _____.
- A. the eradication of the need for specialists
 - ☒ B. greater interdependence of all the various sciences
 - C. greater interdependence of each science
 - D. the need for only one classification of scientists
49. "Geophysics and biochemistry" underlined are _____.
- ☒ A. examples of new specialities resulting from combining sciences
 - B. totally dependent sciences
 - C. among the oldest sciences known to man
 - D. Both B and C
50. "The horizons of science have expanded" underlined means that _____.
- A. scientists can see further out into space
 - ☒ B. science has developed more fields of endeavour
 - C. the horizon changes size from year to year
 - D. scientists have made a machine for enlarging the horizon

ANSWER KEY : TEST 17

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
1. ●	○	○	○	14. ○	●	○	○	27. ○	○	●	○	40. ○	●	○	○
2. ○	○	○	●	15. ○	●	○	○	28. ○	○	●	○	41. ●	○	○	○
3. ○	○	●	○	16. ●	○	○	○	29. ○	○	●	○	42. ○	●	○	○
4. ●	○	○	○	17. ●	○	○	○	30. ○	○	○	●	43. ○	○	○	●
5. ○	○	●	○	18. ○	●	○	○	31. ○	○	○	●	44. ○	○	○	●
6. ○	●	○	○	19. ○	○	○	●	32. ○	●	○	○	45. ○	○	●	○
7. ○	○	●	○	20. ○	●	○	○	33. ○	○	●	○	46. ○	○	●	○
8. ●	○	○	○	21. ○	●	○	○	34. ○	○	●	○	47. ●	○	○	○
9. ○	●	○	○	22. ○	○	○	●	35. ●	○	○	○	48. ○	●	○	○
10. ○	●	○	○	23. ○	○	●	○	36. ○	○	●	○	49. ●	○	○	○
11. ●	○	○	○	24. ○	●	○	○	37. ●	○	○	○	50. ○	●	○	○
12. ●	○	○	○	25. ●	○	○	○	38. ○	●	○	○				
13. ○	○	●	○	26. ○	○	○	●	39. ○	○	○	●				

TEST 18

I. Tìm một từ mà phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ khác:

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>whole</u> | B. <u>whoop</u> | C. <u>whose</u> | D. <u>white</u> |
| 2. A. <u>bound</u> | B. <u>ground</u> | C. <u>bounce</u> | D. <u>cough</u> |
| 3. A. <u>surgical</u> | B. <u>surround</u> | C. <u>surrender</u> | D. <u>survival</u> |
| 4. A. <u>hour</u> | B. <u>exhibit</u> | C. <u>Fahrenheit</u> | D. <u>Buddhist</u> |
| 5. A. <u>machine</u> | B. <u>champagne</u> | C. <u>parachute</u> | D. <u>attach</u> |
| 6. A. <u>orator</u> | B. <u>horse</u> | C. <u>claw</u> | D. <u>talk</u> |
| 7. A. <u>look</u> | B. <u>who</u> | C. <u>foot</u> | D. <u>would</u> |
| 8. A. <u>trustworthy</u> | B. <u>theory</u> | C. <u>theses</u> | D. <u>width</u> |
| 9. A. <u>seizure</u> | B. <u>measure</u> | C. <u>confusion</u> | D. <u>tension</u> |
| 10. A. <u>exchange</u> | B. <u>scholastic</u> | C. <u>unsatisfactory</u> | D. <u>spetacular</u> |

II. Hãy xác định một lỗi trong các từ hay cụm từ có gạch chân của các câu sau:

11. Did you know how that the actors' strike will delay the beginning of the new television season and cause the cancellation of many contracts?
 (A) B C D
12. We should have been informed James about the change in plans regarding our weekend trip to the mountains.
 (A) B C D
13. When we arrived at the store to purchase the dishwasher advertise in the newspaper, we learned that all the dishwashers had been sold.
 A B (C) D

21. That manufacturer is not only raising his prices but also decreasing the production of his product as well.
 14. The director encouraged them work in committees to plan a more effective advertising campaign for the new product.
 15. Jason's professor had him to rewrite his thesis many times before allowing him to present it to the committee.
 16. Mr. Harris will be divided the biology class into two sections to prevent overcrowding in his classroom.
 17. Hundreds of houses and other buildings were destroying by the raging tropical storm which later developed into a hurricane.
 18. Mary has registered for both the afternoon anthropology class as well as the evening sociology lecture.
 19. Food prices have raised so rapidly in the past few months that some families have been forced to alter their eating habits.

III. Chọn phương án tốt nhất :

21. Margaret as well as Jane _____ here since last week.
 (A) has been B. was C. were D. have been
 22. I _____ to work when I had a puncture.
 A. shall drive B. am driving C. drove (D) was driving
 23. He _____ in London at this moment.
 A. will study B. studies (C) is studying D. has been studying
 24. When water freezes, it _____ into ice.
 (A) turns B. has turned C. would turn D. is turning
 25. Send these dirty clothes to the _____.
 A. grocery b. bakery (C) laundry D. orchard
 26. If you want to see the dentist, it's best to make _____ with him.
 A. an interview B. a date C. a meeting (D) an appointment
 27. In this part of the river, the water is only three feet _____.
 A. narrow B. deep C. shallow D. thick
 28. Children enjoy _____ in the river.
 A. swim (B) swimming C. swam D. swims

29. He told me that he _____.
 A. had already the film seen C. had seen already the film
 B. the film had already seen D. had seen the film already
30. You must try to make _____ their teeth.
 A. those children clean C. these children to clean
 B. these children will clean D. these children cleaning

IV. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn một từ thích hợp nhất :

The English upper classes have always enjoyed (31) _____. A hundred years ago, a gentleman who did not meet his friends and neighbours to hunt after church (32) _____ Sunday mornings seemed (33) _____ to them. But nowadays, there are many people who take an active interest in preventing hunters from enjoying (34) _____. They used to lay false trails for the dogs, (35) _____ spoiled the hunt because the dogs often followed their cars along the main road (36) _____ the fox watched them (37) _____ from the safety of a nearby field. But now they are buying land in areas where hunting takes place. Some time ago, they wrote to Princess Anne and her husband, (38) _____ are keen hunters, saying they would be taken to court (39) _____ if they rode across it. I wonder what (40) _____ about that.

31. A. to hunt foxes B. fox hunting C. the fox hunting D. to hunt the foxes
 32. A. in B. on C. at D. the
 33. A. strange B. to be strange C. that he was strange D. strangely
 34. A. each other B. one another C. themselves D. themselves
 35. A. that B. what C. which D. it
 36. A. while B. meanwhile C. when D. for
 37. A. going passed B. going past C. to go passed D. to go past
 38. A. that B. which C. what D. who
 39. A. as other person B. like other person C. like anyone else D. as anyone else
 40. A. the Iron Duke B. the Iron Duke C. would have said D. would have told
 would have said would have told the Iron Duke the Iron Duke

V. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời phù hợp cho các câu hỏi :

In order to learn to be one's true self, it is necessary to obtain a wide and extensive knowledge of what has been said and done in the world; critically to inquire into it; nearly to sift it, and earnestly to carry it out. It matters not what you learn, but when you once learn a thing, you must never give it up until you have mastered it. It matters not what you inquire into, but when you inquire into a thing, you must never give it up until you have completely understood it. It matters not what you try to think out, but when you once try to think out a thing, you must never give it up until you have got what you want. It matters not what you try to sift out, but when you once try to sift out a thing, you must never give it up until you have sifted it out clearly and distinctly. It matters not what you try to carry out, but when you once try to carry out a thing, you must never give it up till you have done it completely and well. If another man succeeds by one effort, you will use a hundred efforts. If another man succeeds by ten efforts, you will use a thousand efforts.

41. According to the author the ultimate purpose of study is to learn to _____.
 (A) be one's true self C. succeed in a profession
 B. be a specialist D. become wealthy
42. First of all, one must _____.
 (A) obtain knowledge C. analyse B. inquire D. act
43. A consequence of man's study should be _____.
 (A) fame (B) action C. inaction D. prayer
44. According to the author _____.
 A. learning is unimportant C. thinking is of the least importance
 B. knowledge is unnecessary D. it doesn't matter what we learn
45. The end of learning should be _____.
 A. thought B. inquiry (C) mastery D. analysis
46. The end of inquiry should be _____.
 A. action (B) understanding C. thought D. analysis
47. A word that means almost the same as "sift out" is _____.
 (A) ponder B. inquire (C) analyse D. carry out
48. To successfully carry out the author's program a person would have to be, most of all, _____.
 A. extremely intelligent B. very wealthy (C) very persistent D. A and B
49. According to the article, another man's success should _____.
 (A) spur us on to greater efforts B. not be taken into consideration
 C. make us envious D. cause one to stop trying
50. Implied but not stated _____.
 A. It is necessary to obtain a wide knowledge of what has been said and done in the world
 (B) The way to knowledge is through specialization
 C. Success depends not so much on natural ability as it does on effort
 D. Success in one's profession is least important in one's life

ANSWER KEY - TEST 18

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
1. ●	○	○	●	14. ○	○	○	●	27. ○	●	○	○	40. ●	○	○	○
2. ○	○	○	●	15. ●	○	○	○	28. ○	●	○	○	41. ●	○	○	○
3. ●	○	○	○	16. ●	○	○	○	29. ○	○	○	●	42. ●	○	○	○
4. ○	○	●	○	17. ●	○	○	○	30. ●	○	○	○	43. ○	●	○	○
5. ○	○	○	●	18. ○	○	●	○	31. ○	●	○	○	44. ○	○	○	●
6. ●	○	○	○	19. ○	●	○	○	32. ○	●	○	○	45. ○	○	●	○
7. ○	●	○	○	20. ●	○	○	○	33. ●	○	○	○	46. ○	●	○	○
8. ●	○	○	○	21. ●	○	○	○	34. ○	○	○	●	47. ○	○	●	○
9. ○	○	○	●	22. ○	○	○	●	35. ○	○	●	○	48. ○	○	●	○
10. ●	○	○	○	23. ○	○	●	○	36. ●	○	○	○	49. ●	○	○	○
11. ●	○	○	○	24. ●	○	○	○	37. ○	●	○	○	50. ○	○	●	○
12. ●	○	○	○	25. ○	○	●	○	38. ○	○	○	●				
13. ○	○	●	○	26. ○	○	○	●	39. ○	○	●	○				

TEST 19

I. Tìm một từ mà phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ khác:

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>garage</u> | B. <u>postage</u> | C. <u>voyage</u> | D. <u>village</u> |
| 2. A. <u>rugged</u> | B. <u>sacred</u> | C. <u>washed</u> | D. <u>jagged</u> |
| 3. A. <u>wool</u> | B. <u>broom</u> | C. <u>foot</u> | D. <u>took</u> |
| 4. A. <u>character</u> | B. <u>stomach</u> | C. <u>chemist</u> | D. <u>children</u> |
| 5. A. <u>finger</u> | B. <u>singer</u> | C. <u>hunger</u> | D. <u>younger</u> |
| 6. A. <u>number</u> | B. <u>plumber</u> | C. <u>subtle</u> | D. <u>lamb</u> |
| 7. A. <u>expansion</u> | B. <u>extension</u> | C. <u>confusion</u> | D. <u>dimension</u> |
| 8. A. <u>frown</u> | B. <u>crown</u> | C. <u>clown</u> | D. <u>flown</u> |
| 9. A. <u>path</u> | B. <u>depth</u> | C. <u>mouth</u> | D. <u>bath</u> |
| 10. A. <u>pleasant</u> | B. <u>pleasure</u> | C. <u>usual</u> | D. <u>occasion</u> |

II. Hãy xác định một lỗi trong các từ hay cụm từ có gạch chân của các câu sau:

11. The man of whom the red car is parked in front of our house is a prominent physician in this town.
(A) B C D
12. Although her severe pain, Pat decided to come to the meeting so that there would be a quorum.
(A) B (C) D
13. The proposal has repealed after a thirty-minute discussion and a number of objections to its failure to include our district.
(A) B C D
14. He is the only candidate who the faculty members voted not to retrain on the list of eligible replacements for Kotey.
A (B) (C) D
15. In spite of the tenants' objections, the apartment manager decided to rise the rent by forty dollars per month.
A B (C) D
16. This class, that is a prerequisite for microbiology, is so difficult that I would rather drop it.
(A) B C D
17. The doctor told Mr. Anderson that because of his severe cramps, he should lay in bed for a few days.
A B C D
18. If you had sat the plant in a cooler location, the leaves would not have burned.
(A) B C D
19. Dr. Harler, which is the professor for this class, will be absent this week because of illness.
A B C D

20. Despite of a language barrier, humans have managed to communicate with others
 (A) (B) (C)
 through sign language, in which certain motions stand for letters, words or
 ideas. (D)

III. Chọn phương án tốt nhất :

21. He said, "You ought _____ that library book back to the library."
A. take B. taking C. to take D. to be taken
22. If the child _____, the mother would run to it.
A. cries B. will cry C. would cry D. cried
23. He _____ for the money since last Friday.
A. was waiting B. has been waiting C. waited D. waits
24. Dick _____ in London when I saw him last.
A. was working B. is working
C. has worked D. has been working
25. He couldn't go far because he was afraid of _____.
A. to fly B. be flying C. flying D. being flying
26. I'm glad _____ you that you can have the job.
A. that tell B. of telling C. of to tell D. to tell
27. The twins are so alike that I can never _____ the difference between them.
A. tell B. say C. decide D. make
28. After two years' hard work, she _____ in getting her Master.
A. managed B. was able C. succeeded D. achieved
29. You should take more exercise if you want to keep _____.
A. fit B. fat C. fine D. fresh
30. "You look ill. What's wrong with you?" "_____"
A. No, sir B. No matter C. Not at all D. Nothing

IV. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn một từ thích hợp nhất :

The first pictures of Mars taken by the Viking spacecraft showed that there may once have been (31) _____ the planet. Mars seems red from Earth and in fact (32) _____. The probable reason (33) _____ this is that it is apparently covered with iron ore oxide, (34) _____ means that there must be oxygen there. Viking also carried with it a machine to collect samples of the soil. The samples contained oxygen, and there is no doubt, (35) _____, that nitrogen, a gas which is (36) _____ essential to life as oxygen, also exist in the Martian atmosphere. One of the most remarkable discoveries is that (37) _____ that the oxygen is being turned into carbon dioxide. This interested scientists to (38) _____ extent that (39) _____ of them began experiments in the American desert to see if Earth soils would behave in the same way (40) _____ from Mars.

31. A. the life in B. the life on C. life in ✓ D. life on
32. A. there is ✓ B. it is C. it's D. its
33. A. of B. to C. why ✓ D. for
34. ✗ A. which ✓ B. what C. that D. it

35. A. too ✓ B. however C. either D. never
 36. A. like B. similar C. as D. so
 37. ✓ A. there is ✓ B. there are C. it is D. they are
 evidence evidences evidence evidences
 38. A. a so great B. a such C. so much ✓ D. such an
 39. A. a big lot B. a great deal / C. some D. an amount
 40. A. than the ones B. as the ones C. than the one ✓ D. as the one

V. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời phù hợp cho các câu hỏi :

Every year scientists open more doors that lead to the secrets of new beneficent drugs. There is bacitracin, which was discovered by two scientists at Columbia University's college of physicians and surgeons. These two people, Dr. Frank Meleney and Miss Balbina Johnson, knowing that the human body had some kind of action in itself with which it fights infections, began to search for the chemical that does this. In the hospital, they examined badly infected wounds of people who had been hurt in accidents and made tests of the blood and the infected tissue. Finally, in the wound of a girl who had broken a leg bone, they found the useful germs which seemed to be fighting the poisonous infection. They took some of these into the laboratory and from them developed cultures; that is, larger masses of the germs with which to experiment. At last, after long and painstaking work, they were able to draw from these germs a substance which is a germ destroyer. Dr. Meleney and Miss Johnson named it bacitracin – baci because the germ is, in scientific language, a bacillus and tracin for Margaret Tracy, whose broken leg supplied the germ. Bacitracin at first was used only locally; later the drug was developed into a solution that can be used to fight germs through the blood stream.

41. Today, the discovery of a new drug occurs _____.
 A. very seldom C. once every 10 years
 B. once in a generation (D) frequently
 42. Bacitracin was discovered by _____.
 A. Miss Margaret Tracy C. Dr. Frank Meleney
 B. Miss Balbina Johnson (D) Both B and C
 43. The scientific term for the action with which the human body fights infection is _____.
 A. drug B. biotic (C) not mentioned D. Both A and B
 44. Searching for the fighting chemical, the scientists examined _____.
 A. fresh wounds C. only infected wounds
 (B) infected wounds D. only a few wounds
 45. Cultures, as used in this article, are _____.
 (A) masses of germs C. masses of infected tissue
 B. blood tests D. poisonous germs
 46. Bacitracin _____.
 A. is poisonous C. restores broken bones
 (B) destroys germs D. develops germs

47. To say that a drug was used locally is to say that it was _____.
 A. distributed through the whole system
 B. used only in the area of infection
 C. used only at Columbia
 D. used only at hospitals
48. Medical research to discover bacitracin was _____.
 A. a long but not arduous process
 B. easy
 C. a long, arduous process
 D. difficult only in isolating the germ
49. The scientific term for germ is _____.
 A. culture
 B. bacillus
 C. tracin
 D. baci
50. From reading, this selection you can infer that _____.
 A. many scientific discoveries are due to chance
 B. every year, scientists discover new beneficent drugs
 C. behind medical discovery, there may be a dramatic story
 D. cultures are large masses of germs

ANSWER KEY- TEST 19

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
1. ●	○	○	○	14. ○	●	○	○	27. ●	○	○	○	40. ○	●	○	○
2. ○	○	●	○	15. ○	○	●	○	28. ○	○	●	○	41. ○	○	○	●
3. ○	●	○	○	16. ●	○	○	○	29. ●	○	○	○	42. ○	○	○	●
4. ○	○	○	●	17. ○	○	●	○	30. ○	○	○	●	43. ○	○	●	○
5. ○	●	○	○	18. ●	○	○	○	31. ○	○	○	●	44. ○	●	○	○
6. ●	○	○	○	19. ●	○	○	○	32. ○	●	○	○	45. ●	○	○	○
7. ○	○	●	○	20. ●	○	○	○	33. ○	○	○	●	46. ○	●	○	○
8. ○	○	○	●	21. ○	○	●	○	34. ●	○	○	○	47. ○	●	○	○
9. ○	●	○	○	22. ○	○	○	●	35. ○	○	●	○	48. ○	○	●	○
10. ●	○	○	○	23. ○	●	○	○	36. ○	○	●	○	49. ○	●	○	○
11. ●	○	○	○	24. ●	○	○	○	37. ●	○	○	○	50. ○	○	●	○
12. ●	○	○	○	25. ○	○	●	○	38. ○	○	○	●				
13. ●	○	○	○	26. ○	○	○	●	39. ○	○	●	○				

TEST 20

I. Tìm một từ mà phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ khác:

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>learned</u> | B. <u>imagined</u> | C. <u>rained</u> | D. <u>followed</u> |
| 2. A. <u>diatomic</u> | B. <u>diatom</u> | C. <u>diastole</u> | D. <u>diary</u> |
| 3. A. <u>Christmas</u> | B. <u>Christen</u> | C. <u>Christ</u> | D. <u>Christie</u> |
| 4. A. <u>Thames</u> | B. <u>through</u> | C. <u>thank</u> | D. <u>thigh</u> |
| 5. A. <u>says</u> | B. <u>bays</u> | C. <u>days</u> | D. <u>rays</u> |
| 6. A. <u>too</u> | B. <u>food</u> | C. <u>soon</u> | D. <u>good</u> |
| 7. A. <u>ghost</u> | B. <u>honest</u> | C. <u>home</u> | D. <u>hour</u> |
| 8. A. <u>enterprise</u> | B. <u>enrich</u> | C. <u>enlarge</u> | D. <u>enlist</u> |
| 9. A. <u>can</u> | B. <u>cell</u> | C. <u>call</u> | D. <u>gold</u> |
| 10. A. <u>assist</u> | B. <u>must</u> | C. <u>island</u> | D. <u>mist</u> |

II. Hãy xác định một lỗi trong các từ hay cụm từ có gạch chân của các câu sau:

11. This class has cancelled because too few students had registered before registration closed.
(A) B C D
12. After Allan had searched for twenty minutes, he realized that his jacket had been laying on the table the entire time.
(A) B C D
13. The problems that discovered since the initial research had been completed caused the committee members to table the proposal temporarily.
(A) B C D
14. The doctor suggested that he lay in bed for several days as a precaution against farther damage to the tendons.
(A) B C D
15. Alvarez was displeased because the student had turned in an unacceptable report so he made him to rewrite it.
(A) B C D
16. The project director stated he believed it was necessary to study the proposals for several more months before making a decision.
(A) B C D
17. Although the danger that he might be injured, Boris bravely entered the burning house in order to save the youngster.
(A) B C D
18. That these students have improved their grades because of their participation in the test review class.
(A) B C D
19. Despite Martha's attempts to rise her test score, she did not receive a high enough score to be accepted by the law school.
(A) B C D
20. That Mr. Jones is not prepared to teach this course is not doubted, however, at this late date, it is not likely that we will be able finding a replacement.
(A) B C D

III. Chọn phương án tốt nhất :

21. I know that he _____ in the library at this moment.
A. works B. has worked C. is working D. was working
22. That desk _____ several times this year.
A. is repaired B. has repaired C. repaired D. has been repaired
23. Let's go dancing, _____?
A. will we B. don't we C. do we D. shall we
24. My daughter isn't _____ young to go to school.
A. very B. too C. so D. enough
25. Mr. Fox forgot _____ he was supposed to go to.
A. which the room B. which room C. which was the room D. what room was it
26. If you visit a doctor, you must pay him a _____.
A. fare B. tip C. fee D. money
27. A _____ is an actor who always has funny parts in plays.
A. comedian B. guardian C. musician D. magician
28. I don't care _____.
A. if or not you like it B. whether you like it or not C. do you like it or not D. you like it or not
29. There's no one more generous _____ he is.
A. than B. like C. to D. as
30. My sister wanted _____ to her wedding.
A. I go B. me to go C. me going D. that I go

IV. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn một từ thích hợp nhất :

Teenagers in America buy (31) _____ of records every year so it is (32) _____ surprising that manufactures find it (33) _____ to try out the recordings they have made (34) _____ live audiences before (35) _____ the records on the market. The (36) _____ way of doing this is (37) _____ employed in Hollywood, where hundreds of (38) _____ are (39) _____ test records and given dials that measure their response to them electrically. (40) _____ to the sessions enjoy them, though they are not paid for their help.

31. A. a million B. millions C. several million D. over a million
32. A. almost B. hardly C. even D. nearly
33. A. being useful B. to be useful C. useful D. that it is useful
34. A. at B. to C. opposite D. in front of
35. A. put B. to put C. putting D. they are putting
36. A. most effective B. more effective C. effectiveness D. effectiver
37. A. which is B. which one is C. that is D. the one
38. A. youngs B. young people C. the youth D. the youths
39. A. demanded to listen B. demanded to listen to C. invited to listen to D. invited to listen
40. A. Everyone who go B. Everyone who goes C. All people who go D. All people who goes

V. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời phù hợp cho các câu hỏi :

The term "satellite" presents an interesting study of word usage and definition when we trace it from its Latin origin through its historical development. We find that, although one of its meanings may be totally unlike another, an underlying relationship is apparent throughout its evolution. The word was first coined in ancient Rome, a metropolis which for a thousand years dominated the Roman Empire and reigned as the hub of Western civilization. Eventually, however, the very life of the Empire was threatened by economic unrest and a series of rapid changes in government. Matters reached such a state that no person of importance dared walk the streets of the capital without an escort. Many notables were surrounded by armed bodyguards; members of such a guard were known as satellites, from an old name for an attendant. Despite their satellites, one aristocrat after another was murdered. External difficulties multiplied, the Empire crashed and classical Latin ceased to be the language of commerce and science. But learned men revived the ancient tongue ten centuries later and used it for most formal speech. Among the resurrected terms was "satellite", which medieval rulers applied to their personal guards. Johannes Kepler thought of the king's satellites when he heard about the strange bodies revolving about Jupiter. Discovered by Galileo, the secondary planets hovered about the planet like guards and courtiers encircling a prince. So in 1611, Kelper named them satellites, soon the term was applied to all heavenly bodies that revolve about primary masses.

41. The term "satellite" _____.
A. has not changed in meaning C. is related in all its meaning
B. is of uncertain origin D. is not used to day
42. Rome's position as the center of civilization lasted.
A. A century B. 1,000 years C. 2,000 years D. 10,000 years
43. According to this passage, the fall of Rome was due to _____.
A. the assassination of Caesar C. rapid changes in government
B. economic problems D. Both B and C
44. The original meaning of satellite was _____.
A. attendant B. bodyguard C. aristocrat D. notable
45. In the Roman Empire, the language of commerce and science was _____.
A. Latin B. Greek C. Italian D. French
46. In the Middle Ages, satellite meant _____.
A. star B. friendly nation C. personal guard D. valet
47. Jupiter's planets were discovered by _____.
A. Kepler B. Galileo C. a medieval king D. Both B and C
48. Scientifically, satellites are _____.
A. courtiers B. primary masses C. guards D. secondary planets
49. The best title for this article would be _____.
A. The Fall of Rome C. Planets
B. The development of a word D. The revival of Latin
50. Implied but not stated:
A. Language is constantly changing. B. Language is static until it dies.
C. Latin is a dead language.
D. The term "satellite" was applied to all secondary planets that revolve around primary masses.

ANSWER KEY - TEST 20

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D				
1.	●	○	○	○	14.	●	○	○	○	27.	●	○	○	○	40.	○	●	○	○
2.	○	○	●	○	15.	○	○	○	●	28.	○	●	○	○	41.	○	○	●	○
3.	○	○	●	○	16.	●	○	○	○	29.	●	○	○	○	42.	○	●	○	○
4.	●	○	○	○	17.	●	○	○	○	30.	○	●	○	○	43.	○	○	○	●
5.	●	○	○	○	18.	●	○	○	○	31.	○	●	○	○	44.	●	○	○	○
6.	○	○	○	●	19.	○	●	○	○	32.	○	●	○	○	45.	●	○	○	○
7.	○	○	●	○	20.	○	○	○	●	33.	○	○	●	○	46.	○	○	●	○
8.	●	○	○	○	21.	○	○	●	○	34.	○	○	○	●	47.	○	●	○	○
9.	○	●	○	○	22.	○	○	○	●	35.	○	○	●	○	48.	○	○	○	●
10.	○	○	●	○	23.	○	○	○	●	36.	●	○	○	○	49.	○	●	○	○
11.	●	○	○	○	24.	○	●	○	○	37.	○	○	○	●	50.	●	○	○	○
12.	○	○	●	○	25.	○	●	○	○	38.	○	●	○	○					
13.	●	○	○	○	26.	○	○	●	○	39.	○	○	●	○					

TEST 21

I. Tìm một từ mà gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ khác:

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>great</u> | B. <u>bread</u> | C. <u>steak</u> | D. <u>veil</u> |
| 2. A. <u>chooses</u> | B. <u>houses</u> | C. <u>rises</u> | D. <u>horses</u> |
| 3. A. <u>pudding</u> | B. <u>pull</u> | C. <u>puncture</u> | D. <u>put</u> |
| 4. A. <u>comfortable</u> | B. <u>come</u> | C. <u>some</u> | D. <u>comb</u> |
| 5. A. <u>turn</u> | B. <u>burn</u> | C. <u>curtain</u> | D. <u>bury</u> |
| 6. A. <u>one</u> | B. <u>box</u> | C. <u>got</u> | D. <u>colleague</u> |
| 7. A. <u>whistle</u> | B. <u>little</u> | C. <u>gentle</u> | D. <u>battle</u> |
| 8. A. <u>rather</u> | B. <u>sacrifice</u> | C. <u>hare</u> | D. <u>farther</u> |
| 9. A. <u>bathing</u> | B. <u>method</u> | C. <u>bathroom</u> | D. <u>width</u> |
| 10. A. <u>decided</u> | B. <u>hatred</u> | C. <u>sacred</u> | D. <u>warned</u> |

II. Hãy xác định một lỗi trong các từ hay cụm từ có gạch chân của các câu sau:

11. Some Italian scholars stressed the study of grammar, rhetoric, learning about history and poetry.
 A B C D
12. When the tank car carried the toxic gas derailed, the firemen tried to isolate the village from all traffic.
 A B C D
13. While the boys were ice skating, they slip on the thin ice and fell into the deep water.
 A B C D

14. If motorists do not observe the traffic regulations, they will be stopped, ticketed, and have to pay a fine.
A B C D
15. Fred, who usually conducts the choir rehearsals, did not show up last night because he had an accident on his way to the practice.
A B C D
16. A short time before her operation last month, Mrs. Carl dreams of her daughter who lives overseas.
A B C D
17. The atmosphere of friendliness in Andalusia is open, warm and gives a welcome feeling to all who have the good fortune to visit there.
A B C D
18. Now that they have successfully passed the exam, the students were ready to begin their classes at the university.
A B C D
19. Being that he was a good swimmer, John jumped into the water and rescued the drowning child.
A B C D
20. Some of the people were standing in the street watched the parade while others were singing songs.
A B C D

III. Chọn phương án tốt nhất :

21. _____ of the visitors were strangers to me.
A. Mostly B. Almost C. Most D. The most
22. All the furniture in the house _____ old-fashioned.
A. is B. are C. have D. have been
23. The news _____ bad last night.
A. were B. was C. has been D. have been
24. It's no good _____ your father about your failure.
A. to tell B. tell C. telling D. told
25. I want this exercise _____ in ink.
A. write B. to write C. writing D. written
26. He asked her _____.
A. what day was it B. what day it was C. it was what day D. what was the day
27. The teacher _____ has not yet arrived.
A. I wrote to you about B. who I wrote to you C. I wrote you about him D. whom I wrote to you about him

28. A person who is not brave is a _____.
 (A) coward B. carpenter C. soldier D. grocer
29. Ann refused to take _____ in the preparations for the concert. ✓
 A. place B. part C. notice D. leave
30. Charles Dickens is my _____ English novelist. ✓
 A. favourable B. preferable C. preferential (D) favourite

IV. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn một từ thích hợp nhất :

Can you imagine what Edison's life was like in the years after he had invented the electric lamp? Many things had to be invented and built before electric lamps could really (31) _____ by all; machines to (32) _____ the electricity each home or office used things (33) _____ it certain that the electricity in the wires did not (34) _____ fires, things to send electricity (35) _____ the right places. Everything that was (36) _____ had to be thought of and (37) _____ by Edison and the men who worked (38) _____ him. There was no place where they could buy the things they (39) _____ Edison made 360 inventions (40) _____ to send electric power to wherever it was wanted

31. A. use B. used (C) be used D. be using
32. ✓ A. measure B. test C. obtain D. take
33. A. make B. to make ✓ C. making D. to be made
34. ✓ A. like B. put ✓ C. start D. begin
35. ✓ A. to B. by C. at D. in
36. A. obtained B. accepted ✓ C. tried × D. needed
37. A. building ✓ B. built C. was building D. builds
38. A. about B. near ✓ C. with D. together
39. A. need B. are needing C. were needing ✓ D. needed
40. A. less B. least C. much ✓ D. more

V. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời phù hợp cho các câu hỏi :

a. Many people believe that Americans love their cars almost more than anything else. It may be true. From the time, youngsters become 14 years old or even earlier, they are likely to start dreaming of having their own car. Many young people work after school during their last year at high school to save money to buy a car. Learning to drive and obtaining a driver's license may be one of the most exciting times of a young person's life. People who do not like to go to a doctor when they are ill will take their cars to a mechanic at the first sign of a problem. Those who do not like to work around the home on Saturday may devote most of that day to washing and waxing their cars. Many men and women in the United States need to have cars. People need cars to go to work in. Housewives need cars to go shopping or to take the children to school or for other activities. That is why many families have 2 or 3 cars. In most states, young people learn to drive in high school, where driver training is one of the most popular courses. At the end of the course, the student must take a driving test to obtain a license. For many, that piece of paper is an important symbol that they are now adults.

41. What do many people believe?
 - A. Americans like their cars best
 - ☒ B. Americans prefer their cars to anything else
 - C. Most Americans have more cars than anything else
 - D. Only some Americans prefer their cars to anything else
42. What is one of the most exciting times of a young person's life?
 - A. The time when they have a car
 - ☒ B. The time when they've learned to drive and obtained a license
 - C. The time when they've learned how to drive
 - D. The time when they get a license
43. What do many people devote most of their Saturday to?
 - ☒ A. Cleaning and polishing cars
 - B. Planting trees
 - C. Repairing roofs
 - D. painting houses
44. Where do some boys and girls learn to drive?
 - A. In church
 - B. In a club
 - ☒ C. In high school
 - D. In college
45. A driver's license is important to many students because
 - A. they need to show it to their teachers
 - B. they need to show it to their parents
 - ☒ C. it shows that they are adults
 - D. it shows that they are school-leavers

b. Man is a land animal, but he is also closely tied to the sea. Throughout history, the sea has served the man's needs. The sea has provided man with food and a convenient way to travel to many parts of the world. Today, nearly two thirds of the World's population live within 80kms of the sea coast. In the modern technological world, the sea offers many resources to help mankind survive. Resources on land are beginning to be used up. The sea, however, still can be hoped to supply many of man's needs. The list of riches of the sea to be developed by man's technology is impressive. Oil and gas explorations have been carried out for nearly 30 years. Valuable amounts of minerals exist on the ocean floor ready to be mined. Fish farming promises to be a good way to produce large quantities of food. The culture of fish and shellfish is an ancient skill practised in the past mainly by Oriental people. Besides oils, and gas, the sea many offer new sources of energy. Experts believe that the warm temperature of the ocean can be used as the steam in a steam ship. Ocean currents and waves offer use as a source of energy. Technology is enabling man to explore more deeply under the sea. The development of strong, new materials has made this possible. The technology to harvest the sea continues to improve. Experts believe that by the year 2010, the problems that prevent us from exploiting fully the food, minerals and energy sources of the sea will be largely solved.

46. The major things that the sea offers man are _____.
 - A. fish and oil
 - B. minerals and oil
 - C. warm temperature and ocean current
 - ☒ D. the food, energy sources and minerals
47. The sea serves the needs of man because _____.
 - A. it provides man with food
 - B. it offers oil to man
 - C. it supplies man with minerals
 - ☒ D. All of the above

48. We can conclude from the passage that _____.
 A. the sea resources have largely been used up
 B. the sea has not yet been developed
 C. the problems preventing us from using marine sources have been solved
 D. by the year 2010, the technology will be good enough to exploit all
49. The "Oriental people" underlined means _____.
 A. The Asian people
 B. The African people
 C. The European people
 D. The American people
50. The best title for this passage is _____.
 A. Sea Harvest
 B. Sea Food
 C. Technology for Exploring the Sea
 D. Man and the Sea

ANSWER KEY - TEST 21

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
1. ☐	☒	☐	☐	14. ☐	☐	☐	☒	27. ☒	☐	☐	☐	40. ☐	☐	☐	☒
2. ☐	☐	☒	☐	15. ☐	☐	☒	☐	28. ☒	☐	☐	☐	41. ☒	☐	☐	☐
3. ☐	☐	☒	☐	16. ☐	☐	☒	☐	29. ☐	☒	☐	☐	42. ☐	☒	☐	☐
4. ☐	☐	☐	☒	17. ☐	☒	☐	☐	30. ☐	☐	☐	☒	43. ☒	☐	☐	☐
5. ☐	☐	☐	☒	18. ☐	☐	☒	☐	31. ☐	☐	☒	☐	44. ☐	☐	☒	☐
6. ☒	☐	☐	☐	19. ☒	☐	☐	☐	32. ☒	☐	☐	☐	45. ☐	☐	☒	☐
7. ☒	☐	☐	☐	20. ☐	☐	☒	☐	33. ☐	☒	☐	☐	46. ☐	☐	☐	☒
8. ☐	☒	☐	☐	21. ☐	☐	☒	☐	34. ☐	☐	☒	☐	47. ☐	☐	☐	☒
9. ☒	☐	☐	☐	22. ☒	☐	☐	☐	35. ☒	☐	☐	☐	48. ☐	☒	☐	☐
10. ☐	☐	☐	☒	23. ☐	☒	☐	☐	36. ☐	☐	☐	☒	49. ☒	☐	☐	☐
11. ☐	☐	☐	☒	24. ☐	☐	☒	☐	37. ☐	☒	☐	☐	50. ☒	☐	☐	☐
12. ☒	☐	☐	☐	25. ☐	☐	☐	☒	38. ☐	☐	☒	☐				
13. ☐	☒	☐	☐	26. ☐	☒	☐	☐	39. ☐	☐	☐	☒				

TEST 22

I. Tìm một từ mà phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ khác:

- | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>bear</u> | B. <u>dear</u> | C. <u>deer</u> | D. <u>near</u> |
| 2. A. <u>choked</u> | B. <u>choose</u> | C. <u>choice</u> | D. <u>choir</u> |
| 3. A. <u>booked</u> | B. <u>naked</u> | C. <u>baked</u> | D. <u>stopped</u> |
| 4. A. <u>question</u> | B. <u>gesture</u> | C. <u>castle</u> | D. <u>picture</u> |
| 5. A. <u>pays</u> | B. <u>says</u> | C. <u>delays</u> | D. <u>stays</u> |
| 6. A. <u>signal</u> | B. <u>decision</u> | C. <u>decisive</u> | D. <u>consist</u> |
| 7. A. <u>great</u> | B. <u>late</u> | C. <u>create</u> | D. <u>faint</u> |
| 8. A. <u>national</u> | B. <u>natural</u> | C. <u>nature</u> | D. <u>nationality</u> |
| 9. A. <u>conserve</u> | B. <u>preserve</u> | C. <u>deserve</u> | D. <u>reserve</u> |
| 10. A. <u>discover</u> | B. <u>industrial</u> | C. <u>butter</u> | D. <u>butcher</u> |

II. Hãy xác định một lỗi trong các từ hay cụm từ có gạch chân của các câu sau:

11. The Carpenters tried to join together the pieces of the broken beam, but found it impossible to do.
A B C D
12. As soon as Peter had arrived, he told us that he will be leaving for London tomorrow after the board meeting.
A B C D
13. In Rome, Venice, and other cities, there developed an intellectual movement called humanism, which is the basis of the Renaissance.
A B C D
14. The teacher repeated the assignment again for the students, since they had difficulty understanding what to do after he had explained it.
A B C D
15. The way we react to other people, the educational training we received, and the knowledge we display are all part of our cultural heritage.
A B C D
16. When you come after class this afternoon, we discussed the possibility of your writing a research paper.
A B C D
17. Mantovani conducted the orchestra gracefully and with style to the delight of his appreciative audience.
A B C D
18. Having finished his paper before the deadline, it was delivered to the professor before the class.
A B C D
19. After learning all the details about the project, the contractor told us them at the planning meeting.
A B C D
20. The new student's progress advanced forward with such a speed that all his teachers were amazed.
A B C D

III. Chọn phương án tốt nhất :

21. As soon as _____ another apartment, we _____.
A. we're finding / will move C. we'd find / move
B. we found / moved D. we find / would move
22. If I _____ Mary's address, I _____ her a letter.
A. have / would drive C. had / would write
B. have / write D. had / wrote
23. Can you tell me _____?
A. which book you want to buy C. you want to buy which book
B. which book you want to buy it D. you want which book to buy
24. They all laughed because the film was very _____.
A. amuse B. amusing C. amused D. amusement
25. I wish our teacher _____ our problems a little better.
A. understand B. understands C. understood D. will understand
26. You don't want another ice cream, _____?
A. won't you B. don't you C. do you D. isn't it
27. No sooner had he arrived home _____ he was called out again.
A. when B. and C. than D. but
28. I don't know yet, but it's worth _____ about, isn't it?
A. to think B. to be thinking C. to be thought D. thinking
29. _____ Mt. Everest is _____ highest peak of _____ Himalayas.
A. A / the / ϕ B. ϕ / the / the C. ϕ / a / the D. The / the / the
30. There were large rooms with _____ in the house.
A. beautiful decorating walls C. beautifully decorated walls
B. beautiful walls decorating D. beautifully decorating walls

IV. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn một từ thích hợp nhất :

Edison directed all the work himself, (31) _____ new machines, putting wires under ground, fixing lights, and so on. He (32) _____ to be everywhere at the same time. He wanted his men to do as much as he (33) _____. But he (34) _____ asked them to do things he (35) _____ would not do or could not do. He had never thought much about regular hours for sleep, nor he often (36) _____ completely about sleeping. He (37) _____ for a few minutes at a time, in the middle of the night, in an underground room at his power station, (38) _____ a metal box for his bed. (39) _____ these days, he almost (40) _____ saw his wife and their children.

31. A. to test B. test C. testing D. tested
32. A. seemed B. worked C. thought D. looked
33. A. was done B. is doing C. does D. did
34. A. neither B. never C. nor D. ever
35. A. oneself B. themselves C. itself D. himself
36. A. forgot B. remembered C. thought D. wanted
37. A. sleeps B. was sleeping C. slept D. can sleep
38. A. in B. at C. with D. within
39. A. For B. At C. During D. Between
40. A. ever B. rarely C. scarcely D. never

V. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời phù hợp cho các câu hỏi :

a. In the United States, it is not customary to telephone someone very early in the morning. If you telephone him early in the day, while he is shaving or having breakfast, the time of the call shows that the matter is very important and required immediate attention. The same meaning is attached to telephone calls made after 11:00 p.m. If someone receives a call during sleeping hours, he assumes it's a matter of life and death. The time chosen for the call communicates its importance. In social life, time plays a very important part. In the U.S, guests tend to feel they are not highly regarded if the invitation to a dinner party is extended only 3 or 4 days before the party date. But it is not true in all countries. In other areas of the world, it may be considered foolish to make an appointment too far in advance because plans which are made for a date more than a week tend to be forgotten. The meaning of time differs in different parts of the world. Thus, misunderstandings arise between people from cultures that treat time differently. Promptness is valued highly in American life. If people are not prompt, they may be regarded as impolite or not fully responsible. In the U.S, no one would think of keeping a business associate waiting for an hour, it would be too impolite. A person who is 5 minutes late is expected to make a short apology. If he is less than 5 minutes late, he will say a few words of explanation, though he will not complete the sentence.

41. The word "attached" underlined means _____.
A. taken B. drawn ☒ C. given D. shown
42. Supposing one wants to make a telephone call at dawn, this means
☒ A. the matter is important B. the matter is somewhat important
☒ C. the matter requires immediate attention / D. it's a matter of life and death
43. According to this passage, time plays an important role in _____.
☒ A. everyday life B. school life C. communications D. private life
44. The best title for this passage is _____.
☒ A. The Voices of Time C. The Importance of an Announcement
☒ B. The Importance of Time D. Time and Tide Wait for No Man
45. According to the passage, the author of the article may agree to which of the following statement?
☒ A. It's appropriate to send your invitation cards three or four days before a dinner party date in the U.S.
☒ B. It may be appropriate to send your invitation cards to your guests three or four days before a dinner party date in some cultures.
C. It's best for one to make telephone calls at night because it costs much less.
D. If one is less than 5 minutes late, he has to make a short apology.

American cities are similar to other cities around the world. In every country, cities reflect the values of the culture. Cities contain the very best aspects of a society: Opportunity for education, employment, and entertainment. They also contain the very worst parts of a society: Violent crime, racial conflict and poverty. American cities are changing, just as American society is changing. After World War II, city residents became wealthier, more prosperous. They had more children. They needed more space. They moved out of their apartments in

the city to buy their own homes. They bought houses in the suburbs, areas near a city where people live. These are areas without many offices or factories. During the 1950's, the American "dream" was to have a house in the suburbs. Now things are changing. The children of the people who left the cities in 1950's are now adults. They unlike their parents, want to live in the cities. Many young professionals, doctors, lawyers and executives are moving back into the city. Many are single, others are married, but often without children. They prefer the city to the suburb because their jobs are there; they are afraid of the fuel shortage or they just enjoy the excitement and opportunities which the city offers. A new class is moving into the city - a wealthier more mobile class. Only a few years ago, people thought the older American cities were dying. Some city residents now see a bright, new future. Others see only problems and conflicts. One thing is sure: Many dying cities are alive again.

46. "American cities . . . changing" _____.
 A. explains why American cities are changing
 B. is a description of cities
 C. shows that American cities have many problems
 D. says American cities contain the very best aspects of a society
47. In the 1950's, the American "dream" was _____.
 A. to have a colour T.V set
 B. to have a big car
 C. to buy an apartment in the city
 D. to buy a new house in the suburb
48. In "Now things . . . mobile class", the author has _____ reasons why people want to live in cities.
 A. two
 B. three
 C. four
 D. five
49. According to the passage, cities are _____.
 A. sick
 B. alive again
 C. living
 D. dying
50. The movement of people to and from the city can explain _____.
 A. social changes
 B. violent crime
 C. racial conflict
 D. the best aspects of a society

ANSWER KEY - TEST 22

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
1. ●	○	○	○	14. ○	●	○	○	27. ○	○	●	○	40. ○	○	○	●
2. ○	○	○	●	15. ○	●	○	○	28. ○	○	○	●	41. ○	○	●	○
3. ○	●	○	○	16. ○	●	○	○	29. ○	●	○	○	42. ○	○	○	●
4. ○	○	●	○	17. ○	●	○	○	30. ○	○	●	○	43. ○	○	●	○
5. ○	●	○	○	18. ○	○	●	○	31. ○	○	●	○	44. ●	○	○	○
6. ○	○	●	○	19. ○	○	●	○	32. ●	○	○	○	45. ○	●	○	○
7. ○	○	●	○	20. ●	○	○	○	33. ○	○	○	●	46. ○	●	○	○
8. ○	○	●	○	21. ○	●	○	○	34. ○	●	○	○	47. ○	○	○	●
9. ●	○	○	○	22. ○	○	●	○	35. ○	○	○	●	48. ○	●	○	○
10. ○	○	○	●	23. ●	○	○	○	36. ●	○	○	○	49. ○	●	○	○
11. ○	●	○	○	24. ○	●	○	○	37. ○	○	●	○	50. ●	○	○	○
12. ○	○	●	○	25. ○	○	●	○	38. ○	○	●	○				
13. ○	○	●	○	26. ○	○	●	○	39. ○	○	●	○				

TEST 23

I. Tìm một từ mà gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ khác:

- | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>h</u> onourable | B. <u>h</u> erbage | C. <u>h</u> our | D. <u>h</u> eiress |
| 2. A. <u>m</u> odel | B. <u>m</u> odem | C. <u>m</u> oderate | D. <u>m</u> odern |
| 3. A. <u>t</u> ooth <u>b</u> rush | B. <u>p</u> ush | C. <u>m</u> ust | D. <u>m</u> ushroom |
| 4. A. <u>s</u> pecies | B. <u>s</u> pecial | C. <u>s</u> pecialist | D. <u>s</u> pectacle |
| 5. A. <u>p</u> l <u>u</u> m <u>b</u> er | B. <u>s</u> ub <u>t</u> le | C. <u>d</u> ou <u>b</u> t | D. <u>d</u> e <u>b</u> t |
| 6. A. <u>c</u> ou <u>r</u> age | B. <u>n</u> ou <u>r</u> ish | C. <u>f</u> lou <u>r</u> ish | D. <u>m</u> ou <u>r</u> ning |
| 7. A. <u>p</u> re <u>s</u> tige | B. <u>c</u> arri <u>a</u> ge | C. <u>a</u> dvant <u>a</u> ge | D. <u>e</u> ncou <u>r</u> age |
| 8. A. <u>s</u> tand <u>a</u> rd | B. <u>m</u> al <u>a</u> ria | C. <u>s</u> atur <u>a</u> te | D. <u>p</u> arad <u>i</u> se |
| 9. A. <u>d</u> ang <u>e</u> r | B. <u>a</u> nc <u>i</u> ent | C. <u>c</u> hang <u>e</u> able | D. <u>r</u> and <u>a</u> m |
| 10. A. <u>t</u> ough | B. <u>s</u> urg <u>e</u> on | C. <u>t</u> horou <u>g</u> h | D. <u>q</u> uest <u>i</u> on |

II. Hãy xác định một lỗi trong các từ hay cụm từ có gạch chân của các câu sau:

11. After Mr. John had died, the money from his estate reverted back to the company which he had served as president for 10 years.
 A B C D
12. In the distance could be seen the sleepy little village with their closely clustered adobe houses and red, clay-tile roofs.
 A B C D
13. Although the weather was not perfect, a bunch of people turned out for the annual parade.
 A B C D
14. After she had dressed and ate breakfast, Lucy rushed off to her office for a meeting with her accountant.
 A B C D
15. After the rain had let out, the Michels continued their hike up the mountain.
 A B C D
16. Even though the girls have all ready visited St. Augustine, they want to return to the Castillo de San Marcos.
 A B C D
17. As a result of his inconsistency in represent his constituents, the senator was not reelected to the state legislature.
 A B C D
18. Knowing that it would be helpless to continue working for a nearly bankrupt company, Louis decided to find another type of employment.
 A B C D

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| 31. A. in | B. at | C. to | D. on |
| 32. A. to live | B. to live in | C. lived | D. living at |
| 33. A. in | B. out | C. away | D. off |
| 34. A. keep | B. do | C. let | D. help |
| 35. A. find | B. found | C. look for | D. looked at |
| 36. A. any | B. some | C. one | D. an |
| 37. A. on | B. into | C. in | D. above |
| 38. A. led | B. made | C. kept | D. suffered |
| 39. A. walk | B. travel | C. run | D. move |
| 40. A. to | B. in | C. for | D. on |

V. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời phù hợp cho các câu hỏi :

a. In sport the sexes are separate. Women and men do not run or swim in the same races. Women are less strong than men. That at least is why people say. Women are called "the weaker sex," or, if men want to please them, the "fair sex". But boys and girls are taught together at schools and universities. There are women who are famous Prime Ministery, scientists and writers. And women live longer than men. A European woman can expect to live until the age of 74, a man only until he is 68. Are women's bodies really weaker? The fastest men can run a mile in under 4 minutes. The best women need 4.5 minutes. Women's times are always slower than men's, but some facts are surprised. Some of them swam 400 meters in 4 minutes 21.2 seconds when she was only 16. The first "Tarzan" in films was an Olympic swimmer, Johnny Weissmuller. His fastest 400 meters was 4 minutes 59.1 seconds slower than a girl 50 years later! This does not mean that women are catching men up. Conditions are very different now, and sport is much more serious. It is so serious that some athletes are given hormone injections. At the Olympics, a doctor has to check whether the women athletes are really women or not. It seems said that sport has such problems. Life can be very completed when there are two separate sexes.

41. Women are called " the weaker sex" because _____.
 A. women do as much as men
☒ B. people think women are weaker than men
 C. sport is easier for men than for women
 D. in sport, the two sexes are always together
42. Which of the following is true?
 A. Boys and girls study separately. ☒ B. Women do not run in races with men.
☒ C. Famous Prime Ministers are women.
 D. Men expect to live longer than women in Europe.
43. "That at least is why people say." underlined means people _____.
 A. say other things, too ☒ C. say this but may not think so
 B. don't say this much D. only think this
44. What problems does sport have?
 A. Some women athletes are actually men.
☒ B. Some women athletes are given hormone injections.
 C. Women and men do not run in the same race.
☒ D. It is difficult to check whether women athletes are really women.

45. In this passage, the author implied that _____.
A. women are weaker but faster than men
B. women are slower but stronger than men
✓ C. men are not always stronger and faster than women
D. men are faster and stronger than woman

b. Chess must be one of the oldest games in the world. An Arab traveller in India in the year 900 wrote that it was played long ago. Chess was invented in India, and has been played everywhere from Japan to Europe since 1400. The name "Chess" is interesting. When one player is attacking the other player's King, he says in English "check". When the King has been caught and cannot move anywhere, he says "check mate". These words come from Persian "Shah mat" means "the King is dead". That is when the game is over and one player has won. Such an old game changes very slowly – The rules have not always been the same as they are now. For example, at one time, the Queen could only move one square at a time. Now she is the strongest piece on the board. It would be interesting to know why this has happened! Chess takes time and thought, but it is a game for all kinds of people. You do not have to be a champion to enjoy it. It is not always played by two people sitting at the same table. The first time the Americans beat the Russians was in a match played by radio. Some of the chess masters are able to play with many people at the same time.

46. Which of the following is known to be true?
A. Chess is an old Indian travelling game.
B. Chess is the oldest game.
C. Chess was played in Japan and Europe before 1400.
D. Chess was played in India long before 900.
47. One player has won the game when _____.
A. he attacks the other player's King
B. he says some Persian words
C. the other player's King cannot move anywhere
D. he says "check"
48. Which of the following will you hear when one player has won the game?
A. "Shah mat" B. "Check" C. "the King is dead" D. "Check mate"
49. Which of the following is NOT correct?
A. All kinds of people can play chess.
B. Only two people can play chess at the same table.
C. Some people write each other playing chess.
D. The Russians lost the game by radio.
50. According to the old rules of the game _____.
A. the Queen was the strongest
B. the King had to be attacked all the time
C. the Queen could move no more than one square at a time
D. the King could not move anywhere

ANSWER KEY - TEST 23

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
1. ☐	☒	☐	☐	14. ☒	☐	☐	☐	27. ☐	☐	☒	☐	40. ☐	☒	☐	☐
2. ☐	☒	☐	☐	15. ☐	☒	☐	☐	28. ☐	☐	☒	☐	41. ☐	☒	☐	☐
3. ☒	☐	☐	☐	16. ☐	☒	☐	☐	29. ☐	☐	☒	☐	42. ☐	☒	☐	☐
4. ☒	☐	☐	☐	17. ☐	☒	☐	☐	30. ☒	☐	☐	☐	43. ☐	☐	☒	☐
5. ☐	☒	☐	☐	18. ☐	☒	☐	☐	31. ☐	☐	☐	☒	44. ☐	☒	☐	☐
6. ☐	☐	☐	☒	19. ☒	☐	☐	☐	32. ☐	☒	☐	☐	45. ☐	☐	☒	☐
7. ☒	☐	☐	☐	20. ☐	☒	☐	☐	33. ☐	☐	☒	☐	46. ☐	☐	☐	☒
8. ☐	☒	☐	☐	21. ☐	☐	☐	☒	34. ☒	☐	☐	☐	47. ☐	☐	☒	☐
9. ☐	☐	☐	☒	22. ☐	☒	☐	☐	35. ☐	☒	☐	☐	48. ☐	☐	☐	☒
10. ☒	☐	☐	☐	23. ☐	☐	☒	☐	36. ☐	☒	☐	☐	49. ☐	☒	☐	☐
11. ☐	☒	☐	☐	24. ☒	☐	☐	☐	37. ☐	☐	☒	☐	50. ☐	☐	☒	☐
12. ☐	☐	☒	☐	25. ☐	☐	☐	☒	38. ☒	☐	☐	☐				
13. ☐	☒	☐	☐	26. ☐	☒	☐	☐	39. ☐	☐	☐	☒				

TEST 24

I. Tìm một từ mà phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ khác:

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>ex</u> ert | B. <u>ex</u> cuse | C. <u>ex</u> ecute | D. <u>ex</u> ceed |
| 2. A. <u>an</u> chor | B. <u>an</u> ything | C. <u>th</u> ank | D. <u>j</u> ungle |
| 3. A. <u>con</u> science | B. <u>bron</u> chitis | C. <u>sh</u> uttle | D. <u>ch</u> auffeur |
| 4. A. <u>ad</u> dition | B. <u>av</u> erage | C. <u>acc</u> uracy | D. <u>ap</u> ple |
| 5. A. <u>for</u> ce | B. <u>po</u> ur | C. <u>sou</u> r | D. <u>resou</u> rce |
| 6. A. <u>bi</u> ological | B. <u>off</u> ense | C. <u>rev</u> olution | D. <u>poll</u> en |
| 7. A. <u>mov</u> ement | B. <u>cru</u> ise | C. <u>absol</u> ute | D. <u>disgu</u> ise |
| 8. A. <u>vess</u> el | B. <u>access</u> ible | C. <u>oxy</u> gen | D. <u>ex</u> hibition |
| 9. A. <u>mech</u> anize | B. <u>sch</u> eme | C. <u>att</u> ach | D. <u>c</u> anyon |
| 10. A. <u>bene</u> volent | B. <u>cont</u> ent | C. <u>molec</u> ules | D. <u>tech</u> nique |

II. Hãy xác định một lỗi trong các từ hay cụm từ có gạch chân của các câu sau:

11. Soon after Mary has finished his thesis, he will leave for Boston, where he has a job waiting on him.
A
B
C
D
12. The Nelson asked us to look over their plants for them while they were away on vacation.
A
B
C
D
13. The refugees are very much upset because they have been deprived to their homeland and their families.
A
B
C
D

14. According the weatherman, there is a fifty percent chance of rain forecast
A B C
for today and a greater chance for over the weekend.
D
15. The athlete was disqualified from the tournament for participating at an
A B C D
illegal demonstration.
16. My English teacher said we should write another composition for tomorrow
A
related for our experience at last week's workshop.
B C D
17. If it had not been for the computerized register tape from the grocery store,
A B
I never would have been able to figure on my expenditures.
C D
18. Eric and his sister won first prize for the most elaborate customs they had
A B C
worn to the Halloween party.
D
19. Our new office building will be located downtown in the corner of Euclid
A B C
Avenue and East Ninth Street.
D
20. After checking out the motor and the carburetor for problems, Jesse found
A B
that the noise was caused by a lose fan belt.
C D

III. Chọn phương án tốt nhất :

21. He is a good student. He always _____ his hand.
A. rises B. raises C. arises D. risen
22. I _____ swim in this river when I was young.
A. used to B. am use to C. use to D. am used to
23. Liz is two years _____ than Jane.
A. old B. older C. elder D. eldest
24. When _____ the car, you'll agree with me about it.
A. you saw B. you've seen C. you would see D. you've been seen
25. She came into the room while they _____ television.
A. have watched B. watched C. were watching D. have been watching
26. After the party, we all thanked Fred for _____ us a lovely evening.
A. letting B. asking C. enjoying D. giving
27. A prisoner _____ this morning.
A. is hanged B. was hanged C. is hung D. was hung
28. Please let Jack _____ with you.
A. go B. going C. to go D. goes

29. _____ in big cities is controlled by red and green lights.
 A. Traffic B. Delivery C. Transportation D. Communication
30. If you want to have a table made, you must call a _____.
 A. mechanic B. carpenter C. butcher D. fortune-teller

IV. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn một từ thích hợp nhất :

Much later on Human (31) _____ beginning to change, people learnt (32) _____ animals in herds. As they had (33) _____ their herds of (34) _____ from place to place to search for pasture or grasslands, they had to build shelters which (35) _____ easily carried about. Animal skills were (36) _____ over pieces of wood which provided them (37) _____ some form of temporary shelter. When they finally learnt the art of ploughing, they started clearing forests or jungle lands and planting (38) _____ which supplied them with fruits, vegetables and grain. When this (39) _____ they had to think about building (40) _____ permanent shelters.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 31. A. lives | B. work | C. ways | D. food |
| 32. A. to bring | B. to keep | C. to make | D. to carry |
| 33. A. moved | B. to move | C. been moving | D. to be moved |
| 34. A. animals | B. cows | C. sheep | D. horses |
| 35. A. were | B. was | C. are | D. is |
| 36. A. hang | B. hanged | C. hanging | D. hung |
| 37. A. for | B. with | C. as | D. of |
| 38. A. trees | B. rice | C. crops | D. wheat |
| 39. A. takes place | B. comes out | C. happened | D. took a place |
| 40. A. much | B. more | C. less | D. most |

V. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời phù hợp cho các câu hỏi :

a. Thousands of years before Columbus came to the New World, the American Indians entered North America by crossing a narrow strip of land that once connected Alaska and Siberia. The migrants entered a new world where there were no people at all. But there were many animals to hunt, and there were forests where nuts, roots and berries could be gathered. When the Europeans came to the New World, the Indians, at first, taught the settlers how to plant corn, bake fish, make canoes and smoke tobacco. In return, the whites introduced horses, guns, gun-powder, alcohol. But at last, there were struggles for land, and the struggles could have only one result – war. When the wars were over, all Indians were moved to large tracts of land called reservations. Now, some of them, embittered by past mistreatment, are determined to preserve their tribal life; some wish to modernize the reservations. These alternatives, with many variations, are what most Indians have chosen – a future in modern technology and education, or the revival of ancient tradition and treaties.

41. The Indians entered North America _____.
 A. with Columbus C. after Columbus' arrival
 B. before Columbus D. in 18th century

42. The Indians moved to a new world which was _____.
 A. once settled by Europeans
 B. inhabited by primitive men
 C. dwelled in by American migrants
 ✓ D. completely uninhabited by other people
43. As soon as the Europeans set their foot on the New World, they _____.
 A. were hostile to the Indians
 B. kept terms with the Indians
 C. didn't treat the Indians in a friendly way
 ✓ D. traced with the Indians friendly
44. The most accurate statement about contemporary Indians is _____.
 A. most Indians reject modern culture and technology
 B. some Indians preserve conventional life style
 C. some Indians have adopted modern culture and technology
 ✓ D. Both B and C
45. The Indians were good at _____.
 A. struggle for land
 C. making beats
 ✓ C. contemporary tribal life
 D. the revival of their tradition

b. There are three kinds of goals: short-term, medium - range and long-term goals. Short-term goals usually deal with current activities, which we can apply on a daily basis. Such goals can be achieved in a week or less, or two weeks, or possibly months. It should be remembered that just as a building is not stronger than its foundation, our long-term goals cannot amount to much without the achievement of solid short-term goals. On completing our short-term goals, we should date the occasion and then add new short-term goals that will build on those that have been completed. The intermediate goals build on the foundation of the short-range goals. They might deal with just one term of school or the entire school-year, or they could extend for several years. Any time you move a step at a time, you should never allow yourself to become discouraged or overwhelmed. As you complete each step, you will enforce the belief in your ability to grow and succeed. And as your list of completion dates grow, your motivation and desire will increase. Long-range goals may be related to our dreams of the future. They might cover five years or more. Life is not a static thing. We should never allow a long-term goal to limit us or our course of action.

46. Our long-term goals mean a lot _____.
 ✓ A. if we complete our short-term goals
 B. if we cannot reach solid short-term goals
 C. if we write down the dates
 D. if we put forward some plans
47. New short-term goals are built upon _____.
 A. two years
 B. long-term goals
 ✓ C. current activities
 D. the goals that have been completed

48. When we complete each step of our goals, _____.
 A. we will win final success B. we are overwhelmed
 ✓ C. we should build up confidence of success
 D. we have strong desire for setting new goals
49. Once our goals are drawn up, _____.
 A. we should stick to them until we complete them
 ✓ B. we may change our goals as we have new ideas and chances
 C. we'd better wait for the exciting news of success
 D. we have made great decisions
50. It is implied but not stated in the passage that _____.
 A. those who have long-term goals will succeed
 ✓ B. writing down the dates may discourage you
 C. the goal is only a guide for us to reach our destination
 D. everyone should have a goal

ANSWER KEY - TEST 24

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
1. ○	○	●	○	14. ●	○	○	○	27. ○	●	○	○	40. ○	●	○	○
2. ○	●	○	○	15. ○	○	○	●	28. ●	○	○	○	41. ○	●	○	○
3. ○	●	○	○	16. ○	●	○	○	29. ●	○	○	○	42. ○	○	○	●
4. ●	○	○	○	17. ○	○	○	●	30. ○	●	○	○	43. ○	○	○	●
5. ○	○	●	○	18. ○	○	●	○	31. ●	○	○	○	44. ○	●	○	○
6. ○	○	○	●	19. ○	●	○	○	32. ○	●	○	○	45. ○	●	○	○
7. ○	○	○	●	20. ○	○	○	●	33. ○	●	○	○	46. ●	○	○	○
8. ●	○	○	○	21. ○	●	○	○	34. ●	○	○	○	47. ○	○	○	●
9. ○	○	●	○	22. ●	○	○	○	35. ●	○	○	○	48. ○	○	●	○
10. ○	○	●	○	23. ○	●	○	○	36. ○	○	○	●	49. ○	●	○	○
11. ○	○	○	●	24. ○	●	○	○	37. ○	●	○	○	50. ○	○	●	○
12. ○	●	○	○	25. ○	○	●	○	38. ○	○	●	○				
13. ○	○	○	●	26. ○	○	○	●	39. ○	○	●	○				

TEST 25

I. Tìm một từ mà phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ khác:

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. height | B. behind | C. determine | D. valentine |
| 2. A. encourage | B. advantage | C. carriage | D. prestige |
| 3. A. southern | B. wealth | C. with | D. breathe |
| 4. A. lumber | B. reluctant | C. lubricate | D. luncheon |
| 5. A. lyrical | B. rhythm | C. mythology | D. lyre |
| 6. A. gesture | B. gold | C. goal | D. game |
| 7. A. conservation | B. consequential | C. conscientious | D. consideration |
| 8. A. treacherous | B. meadow | C. meal | D. measure |
| 9. A. naval | B. canal | C. rascal | D. mammal |
| 10. A. resign | B. transition | C. signature | D. signal |

II. Hãy xác định một lỗi trong các từ hay cụm từ có gạch chân của các câu sau:

11. The customer was interested to see one of those new cameras with the built-in flash.
A B C D
12. Because the committee was anxious to attend the celebration, the president dispensed to reading the minutes.
A B C D
13. Scientists were interested about the radioactivity emanating from the nuclear power plant.
A B C D
14. The coach was depending for his team to win the game so that they would have a chance to play in the Super Bowl.
A B C D
15. Because it was faster, John insisted in my taking the place to Miami instead of the train.
A B C D
16. His highly imaginary composition won the judges' approval and the first prize in the high school essay contest.
A B C D
17. The spring conference will be held in Moscow on three successive days, namely May 15, 16 and 17.
A B C D
18. Although Clyde is formally from Pennsylvania, he finds it difficult to get used to the cold winters we are having.
A B C D
19. Admittance for the inauguration ceremonies was only by special invitation of the committee.
A B C D
20. Paris has been well known about its splendid monuments, beautiful music and wonderful restaurants for over one hundred years.
A B C D

III. Chọn phương án tốt nhất :

21. It's half past five. It's time the game _____.
A. started B. start C. starts D. to start
22. If you had been more careful, you _____ the car.
A. would not damaging C. had not damaged
B. will not damaging D. would not have damaged
23. I had finished my breakfast before you _____ to the house.
A. came B. had come C. have come D. coming

24. She has gone _____ in a neighbouring town.
A. shopping B. for shopping C. to shopping D. to shop
25. I think you _____ tell the police all you know about the robbery.
A. are better B. are best C. have best D. had better
26. I'd like to have an opportunity _____ Peter.
A. of meet B. meeting C. of meeting D. to meet
27. I'm sorry for _____ you all this trouble.
A. doing B. making C. causing D. creating
28. He was _____ to win the first prize.
A. certain B. certainly C. definite D. definitely
29. Who won the _____ for community service this year?
A. reward B. award C. price D. rewarding
30. _____ the heat, we decided to go for a walk.
A. In spite B. Despite C. Despite of D. In spite of

IV. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn một từ thích hợp nhất :

Artists (31) _____ draw pictures on the pavement with chalk used to be a common sight (32) _____ London, but (33) _____ now. Sometimes the pictures are very good. This is proved by the fact that one of the (34) _____ favourite tricks is to draw a five pound note and see (35) _____ try (36) _____. The police usually treat the pavement artists kindly and (37) _____ in the law against drawing on the pavement (38) _____ the artist is (39) _____ he gets a large crowd around him and this prevents other people (40) _____ freely along the street.

31. A. who B. which C. what D. whose
32. A. at B. on C. by D. in
33. A. there are only left a few B. there are only a few left C. where are only a few D. there is only a few left
34. A. artists B. artists' C. artist's D. artist
35. A. the lot of people that B. the amount of people that C. how many people D. how much people
36. A. picking up it B. picking it up C. to pick up it D. to pick up it
37. A. there is nothing B. there is anything C. it is nothing D. it is anything
38. A. even B. whether C. if not D. unless
39. A. so good as B. as good as C. so good that D. as good that
40. A. that they pass B. that they don't pass C. from passing D. to pass

V. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời phù hợp cho các câu hỏi :

a. As Edith walked round the huge department store. She reflected how difficult it was to choose a suitable Christmas present for her father. She wished that he was as easy as her mother, who was always delighted with perfume. Besides, shopping at this time of the year was a most disagreeable experience: People trod on toes, poked you with elbows and almost knocked you over in their haste to get to a bargain ahead of you. Partly to have a rest, she paused in front of a counter where some attractive ties were on display. "They are real silk," the assistant assured her trying to tempt her. "Worth double the price." But she knew from past experience that her choice of ties hardly pleased her father. She moved on reluctantly and then quite by

chance, stopped where a small crowd of men had gathered round a counter. She found some good quality pipes on sale and the prices were very reasonable. She did not hesitate for long though her father only smoked a pipe occasionally, she knew that this was a present which was bound to please him. When she got home, with her small well-chosen present concealed in her handbag, her parents were already at the supper table. Her mother was in a cheerful mood. "Your father has at last decided to stop smoking," she informed her daughter.

41. Edith's father _____
 A. did not like presents
 B. never got presents
 C. preferred ties
 D. was difficult to choose a present
42. The assistant spoke to Edith because she seemed _____
 A. attractive
 B. interested in
 C. tired
 D. in need of comfort
43. Edith stopped at the next counter _____
 A. purposely
 B. suddenly
 C. unwillingly
 D. accidentally
44. Edith's father smoke a pipe _____
 A. when he was obliged
 B. on social occasions
 C. sometimes
 D. when he was delighted
45. Shopping was very disagreeable at that time of the year because _____
 A. customers trod on each other's toes
 B. customers poked each other with their elbows
 C. customers knocked each other
 D. customers were doing their shopping in a hurry

b. Indian and Inuit artists are now benefiting from the resurgence of interest in their art. More and more stores are opening up all the time as the quality of the art increases. In the West coast province of British Columbia alone, there are over 2,000 Indians making their living by producing arts and crafts. This resurgence has come at a good time. During the 1970's, there was a large demand for soapstone carvings, but this demand had the effect of inundating the market with mediocre work. Then, in the 80's, there was an economic slump in the industrial world. Those factors resulted in slow sales. Now, however, the new enthusiasm for both Indian and Inuit art has stimulated a higher quality work. Both Indian and Inuit have far more artists per capita than do the nonnative Canadians. One reason for this is that their culture had no written language before the arrival of white people. Instead, they expressed their culture and beliefs through drawing, carving, baskets. Art became a way of life. A second reason for the large number of artists is economic. Indians have been selling their arts and crafts for hundreds of years from as early as the 17th century. A third contributing factor is that art has historically been an absorbing occupation for the Inuit when the weather has been too cold to leave the shelter.

46. Because of the large demand for refers to soapstone carvings in the 1970's, _____
 A. a lot of poor quality art was for sale
 B. people were more enthusiastic
 C. the markets were empty
 D. artists worked indoors

47. In the early 1980's, Inuit and Indians _____.
- A. more retail stores opened
 B. there was renewed interest in Indian and Inuit art
 C. less art was sold
 D. the economy expanded
48. According to the passage, the quality of Indian and Inuit art has improved because of _____.
- A. the rise in the sale of soapstone carvings
 B. new interest in the art
 C. the slow sale of the early 1980's
 D. the economy slump
49. According to the author, Inuit _____.
- A. a native Canadian
 B. an Indian
 C. a soapstone artist
 D. a nonnative Canadian
50. According to this passage, both _____.
- A. have no written language
 B. live in the snow
 C. are nonnative Canadian
 D. expressed their culture through art

ANSWER KEY - TEST 25

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
1. ○	○	●	○	14. ●	○	○	○	27. ○	●	○	○	40. ○	○	●	○
2. ○	○	○	●	15. ○	●	○	○	28. ●	○	○	○	41. ○	○	○	●
3. ○	●	○	○	16. ○	●	○	○	29. ●	○	○	○	42. ○	●	○	○
4. ○	○	●	○	17. ○	○	●	○	30. ○	○	○	●	43. ○	○	○	●
5. ○	○	○	●	18. ●	○	○	○	31. ●	○	○	○	44. ○	○	●	○
6. ○	●	○	○	19. ●	○	○	○	32. ○	○	○	●	45. ○	○	○	●
7. ○	○	○	●	20. ○	●	○	○	33. ○	●	○	○	46. ●	○	○	○
8. ○	○	●	○	21. ●	○	○	○	34. ○	●	○	○	47. ○	○	●	○
9. ○	●	○	○	22. ○	○	○	●	35. ○	●	○	○	48. ○	●	○	○
10. ●	○	○	○	23. ●	○	○	○	36. ○	○	○	●	49. ●	○	○	○
11. ○	●	○	○	24. ●	○	○	○	37. ●	○	○	○	50. ○	○	○	●
12. ○	○	●	○	25. ○	○	○	●	38. ○	○	○	●				
13. ○	●	○	○	26. ○	○	●	○	39. ○	○	●	○				

TEST 26

I. Tìm một từ mà phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ khác:

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>orchestra</u> | B. <u>chemical</u> | C. <u>character</u> | D. <u>chef</u> |
| 2. A. <u>sacrifice</u> | B. <u>surety</u> | C. <u>safari</u> | D. <u>sanguine</u> |
| 3. A. <u>cable</u> | B. <u>comb</u> | C. <u>climb</u> | D. <u>debt</u> |
| 4. A. <u>theory</u> | B. <u>theatre</u> | C. <u>through</u> | D. <u>breathe</u> |
| 5. A. <u>NATO</u> | B. <u>natural</u> | C. <u>international</u> | D. <u>nationality</u> |
| 6. A. <u>officer</u> | B. <u>bother</u> | C. <u>poverty</u> | D. <u>omega</u> |
| 7. A. <u>sleigh</u> | B. <u>height</u> | C. <u>weight</u> | D. <u>eight</u> |
| 8. A. <u>naked</u> | B. <u>wicked</u> | C. <u>beloved</u> | D. <u>worked</u> |
| 9. A. <u>cap</u> | B. <u>hat</u> | C. <u>managed</u> | D. <u>daring</u> |
| 10. A. <u>cashier</u> | B. <u>catalogue</u> | C. <u>cement</u> | D. <u>catcall</u> |

II. Hãy xác định một lỗi trong các từ hay cụm từ có gạch chân của các câu sau:

11. The main office of the factory can be found in Maple Street in New York City.
A B C D
12. Because there are less members present tonight than there were last night,
A B C
we must wait until the next meeting to vote.
D
13. David is particularly fond of cooking, and he often cooks really delicious meals.
A B C D
14. The progress made in space travel for the early 1960's is remarkable.
A B C D
15. Sandra has not rarely missed a play or concert since she was seventeen years old.
A B C D
16. The governor has not decided how to deal with the new problems already.
A B C D
17. There was a very interesting news on the radio this morning about the
A B C D
earthquake in Italy.
18. The professor had already given the homework assignment when he
A
had remembered that Monday was a holiday.
B C D
19. Having been beaten by the police for striking an officer, the man will cry out
in pain. A B C D
20. This table is not sturdy enough to support a television, and that one probably
A B C
isn't neither.
D

III. Chọn phương án tốt nhất :

21. My teacher arrived after I _____ for her for ten minutes.
A. waiting B. was waiting C. had waited D. have waited ✓
22. Nobody is ready to go, _____?
A. isn't he B. is he C. are they D. aren't they
23. Those books cost more than these _____.
A. have B. are C. do D. were ✓
24. If you were not for his kindness, you _____ in hospital now.
A. are B. will be C. were D. would be
25. Since 1980, Jim _____ in Paris, and he is still there now.
A. was working B. worked C. have worked D. has been working
26. I cleaned the spoons _____.
A. each by each B. one by one C. each and each D. each to one
27. Wedding rings are usually made of _____.
A. gold B. a gold C. the gold D. golds
28. He had a good _____ of the examination result.
A. report B. thought C. idea D. news

29. We had plenty of _____.
 A. funs (B. fun (C. funny D. the fun
30. I bought _____ yesterday.
 (A. a trouser (B. a pair of trousers (C. trousers D. the trouser

IV. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn một từ thích hợp nhất :

Can you imagine what life would be (31) _____ if there were no telephone? You could not call (32) _____ your friends on the phone and talk to them. If fire broke (33) _____ in your house, you could not call the fire department. If someone were sick, you could not call a doctor. (34) _____ our daily life, we need to communicate with (35) _____. We do this mostly by speaking to other people and listening to (36) _____ they have to say to us, and when we are close (37) _____ them, we can do this easily. However, our voices will not travel very far even when we shout. The man who (38) _____ this possibility was Alexander Graham Bell, a Scotsman, born (39) _____ Edinburg in 1847. Bell, a teacher of visible speech, who later moved to Canada, (40) _____ all his spare time experimenting.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|----------|--------------|
| 31. A. as | (B. like | C. of | D. for ✓ |
| 32. A. on | B. for | C. in | (D. up ✓ |
| 33. (A. out | B. in | C. up | D. off ✓ |
| 34. A. With | (B. In | C. On | D. At ✓ |
| 35. A. you | (B. one another | C. them | (D. other ? |
| 36. A. that | B. this | (C. what | D. which ✓ |
| 37. A. with | (B. to | C. from | D. for ✓ |
| 38. (A. had | B. did | (C. made | D. brought ✓ |
| 39. A. at | (B. in | C. on | D. from ✓ |
| 40. A. took | B. wasted | C. cost | (D. spent ✓ |

V. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời phù hợp cho các câu hỏi :

What exactly is a tornado? The general picture is familiar enough. The phenomenon usually occurs on a hot, sticky day with south wind and an ominous sky. From the base of a thunderhead, a funnel-shaped cloud extends a violently twisting spout toward the Earth. As it sucks in matter in its path, the twister may turn black, brown or even white. The moving cloud shows an almost continuous display of sheet lightning. It lurches along in a meandering path, usually northeast ward, at 25 to 40 miles per hour. Sometimes it picks up its finger from the earth for a short distance and then plants it down again. The funnel is very slender; its wake of violence averages about 400 yards wide. As the tornado approaches, it is heralded by a roar as a hundreds of jet planes or thousands of railroad cars. Its path is a path of total destruction. Buildings explode as they are sucked in by the tornado's low-pressure vortex (where the pressure drop is as much as 10 percent) and by its powerful whirling winds (estimated at up to 500 miles per hour). The tornado's lifetime is as brief as it is violent. Within a few tens of miles (average about 16 miles), it spends its force and suddenly disappears.

41. Tornadoes usually occur on _____.
 A. hot days B. cold days C. rainy days D. hot and humid days

42. The twister's colour is caused by _____.
A. what it picks up B. the colour of the sky C. snow D. the sun
43. A tornado _____.
A. travels in a straight line C. travels at a constant speed
B. meanders D. stays on the ground at all times
44. The speed of a tornado is _____.
A. 25 to 40 miles per day C. 25 to 40 miles per hour
B. 85 miles per hour D. 10 miles per hour
45. The average width of the path of the funnel is _____.
A. the width of its finger C. about 400 yards
B. less than 40 yards D. 25 miles
46. The sound which announces the coming of a tornado is similar to that made by _____.
A. hundreds of jets C. thunder and lighting
B. a diesel engine D. a vortex
47. A building in the path of a tornado most likely would _____.
A. lose its roof C. be totally destroyed
B. be partially destroyed D. escape damage
48. According to this article, the winds of a tornado _____.
A. have been clocked at 500 miles per hour
B. are estimated at up to 500 miles per hour
C. drop the pressure 40 percent
D. travel at 16 miles per hour
49. Usually a tornado is spent after travelling about _____.
A. 6 miles B. 50 miles C. 400 yards D. 16 miles
50. Implied but not stated :
A. The tornado's lifetime is as brief as it is violent.
B. Tornadoes are caused by sheet lighting.
C. Nature is sometimes destructive.
D. A tornado is a supernatural phenomenon.

ANSWER KEY- TEST 26

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
1. ○ ○ ○ ●	14. ○ ○ ○ ● ✓	27. ● ○ ○ ○ ✓	40. ○ ● ○ ○												
2. ○ ● ○ ○	15. ● ○ ○ ○ ✓	28. ○ ○ ○ ● ✓	41. ○ ○ ○ ●												
3. ● ○ ○ ○	16. ○ ○ ○ ● ✓	29. ○ ● ○ ○ ✓	42. ● ○ ○ ○												
4. ○ ○ ○ ●	17. ○ ● ○ ○ ✓	30. ○ ● ○ ○ ✓	43. ○ ● ○ ○												
5. ● ○ ○ ○	18. ○ ● ○ ○ ✓	31. ○ ● ○ ○	44. ○ ○ ● ○												
6. ○ ○ ○ ●	19. ○ ○ ○ ● ✓	32. ○ ○ ○ ●	45. ○ ○ ● ○												
7. ○ ● ○ ○	20. ○ ○ ○ ● ✓	33. ● ○ ○ ○	46. ● ○ ○ ○												
8. ○ ○ ○ ●	21. ○ ○ ● ○	34. ○ ● ○ ○	47. ○ ○ ● ○												
9. ○ ○ ○ ●	22. ○ ● ○ ○	35. ○ ● ○ ○	48. ○ ● ○ ○												
10. ○ ○ ● ○ ✓	23. ○ ○ ● ○ ✓	36. ○ ○ ● ○	49. ○ ○ ○ ●												
11. ○ ○ ● ○ ✓	24. ○ ○ ○ ● ✓	37. ○ ● ○ ○	50. ○ ○ ● ○												
12. ● ○ ○ ○ ✓	25. ○ ○ ○ ● ✓	38. ● ○ ○ ○													
13. ○ ○ ○ ● ✓	26. ○ ● ○ ○ ✓	39. ○ ● ○ ○													

TEST 27

I. Tìm một từ mà phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ khác:

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. | A. <u>laugh</u> | B. <u>plough</u> | C. <u>enough</u> | D. <u>cough</u> |
| 2. | A. <u>delicate</u> | B. <u>concentrate</u> | C. <u>atelier</u> | D. <u>accurate</u> |
| 3. | A. <u>naked</u> | B. <u>sacred</u> | C. <u>needed</u> | D. <u>walked</u> |
| 4. | A. <u>natural</u> | B. <u>native</u> | C. <u>nation</u> | D. <u>nature</u> |
| 5. | A. <u>says</u> | B. <u>plays</u> | C. <u>days</u> | D. <u>pays</u> |
| 6. | A. <u>rose</u> | B. <u>houses</u> | C. <u>organise</u> | D. <u>practise</u> |
| 7. | A. <u>dictation</u> | B. <u>repetition</u> | C. <u>question</u> | D. <u>station</u> |
| 8. | A. <u>quick</u> | B. <u>quay</u> | C. <u>quoit</u> | D. <u>queue</u> |
| 9. | A. <u>great</u> | B. <u>bread</u> | C. <u>steak</u> | D. <u>break</u> |
| 10. | A. <u>castle</u> | B. <u>whistle</u> | C. <u>listless</u> | D. <u>mistletoe</u> |

II. Hãy xác định một lỗi trong các từ hay cụm từ có gạch chân của các câu sau:

11. The bridge was hitting by a large ship during a sudden storm last week.
A B C D ✓
12. The company representative sold to the manager a sewing machine for forty
dollars.
A B C D ✗
13. The taxi driver told the man to don't allow his disobedient son to hang out
the window.
A B C D ✓
14. These televisions are quite popular in Europe, but those ones are not.
A B C D ✓
15. Harvey seldom pays his bills on time, and his brother does, too.
A B C D ✓
16. The price of crude oil used to be a great deal lower than now, wasn't it?
A B C D ✓
17. When an university formulates new regulations, it must relay its decision to
the students and faculty.
A B C D ✓
18. Jim was upset last night because he had to do too many homeworks.
A B C D ✓
19. There is some scissors in the desk drawer in the bedroom.
A B C D ✓
20. The Board of Estate doesn't have any informations about the increase in rent for
this area.
A B C D ✓

III. Chọn phương án tốt nhất :

21. When I was a boy, I _____ tea to coffee.
 (A) preferred B. was C. had D. have ✓
22. She _____ English since she was a little girl.
 (A) has been speaking B. spoken C. used to speak D. has to speak

23. She came into the room while they _____ television.
 A. watches B. watched C. were watching D. have been watching
24. Have you _____ "Congratulations!" to Ann?
 A. said B. told C. spoken D. made
25. We _____ for an hour when the bus finally came.
 A. waited B. have waited
 C. have been waiting D. had been waiting
26. Will you _____ me your pen for my examination this afternoon?
 A. borrow B. lend C. allow D. permit
27. His sister was full of _____ for the way in which he had so quickly learned to drive a car.
 A. pride B. admiration C. surprise D. jealousy
28. Please don't _____ to stick stamps on the envelopes.
 A. forget B. remind C. recall D. remember
29. When the two women met, they stopped and kissed _____.
 A. each another B. each other C. the other each D. each one
30. "Do you have any pets?" "Yes, I have _____ kittens."
 A. two small black B. two black small C. small two black D. black small two

IV. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn một từ thích hợp nhất :

(31) _____ six o'clock yesterday evening, the River Thames burst its banks and flooded a wide area. By nine o'clock the floods had reached the town of Dorchester. The main street was soon (32) _____ 3 feet of water. Fire engines arrived quickly to pump a way the water, but heavy rain made their job very (33) _____. Mrs. Willow, a (34) _____ nearly 80 years old, and living alone in her cottage, was trapped up stairs (35) _____ three hours. Finally, firemen were able to rescue her with ladders and a small (36) _____. "My cat Tibbles, stayed with me all the time," said Mrs. Willow. "She (37) _____ me a lot. She sat with me, so I didn't feel afraid." The rain has finally stopped, the river level is falling and the weather forecast is good, (38) _____ the floods have done a great deal of damage. "Luckily, nobody was (39) _____ or injured." Chief Fire Office Hawkins (40) _____ reporters, "but it will take a long time to clear up the mess."

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|------------|
| 31. A. In | B. To | C. At | D. Until |
| 32. A. over | B. under | C. through | D. between |
| 33. A. easy | B. difficult | C. quick | D. clean |
| 34. A. girl | B. man | C. lady | D. child |
| 35. A. for | B. during | C. while | D. through |
| 36. A. ship | B. boat | C. car | D. bicycle |
| 37. A. worried | B. frightened | C. bored | D. helped |
| 38. A. but | B. also | C. therefore | D. so |
| 39. A. burnt | B. cut | C. scratched | D. drowned |
| 40. A. said | B. asked | C. told | D. spoke |

V. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời phù hợp cho các câu hỏi :

What kind of human being will the future spaceman be? Will he need bones of steel and powerful muscles to resist rocket thrust, the lungs of a glass blower, a mighty heart, the aplomb of an acrobat, unconscious death urges, or a schizophrenic drive toward isolation? Popular ideas of a spaceman tend to the weird composites of comic-book fiction and fact. A more realistic portrait emerges from the young science of bio-astronautics, the newest and strangest of medical disciplines. The astronaut may be described as a youngish man of high intelligence who is normal to an abnormal degree. On earth, he may well have been a skin diver, high diver, tumbler, pole vaulter or acrobat. He must be highly motivated, carefully trained, and he must want to come back. His heart and lungs must be healthy but need not be exceptionally developed, for his cabin will be pressurized. Huge muscles may actually be a handicap, for he will have almost no way to get exercise, and he will find that the strength of a year-old child is adequate in the weightlessness of space. A compact body and a short, sturdy neck will help him to withstand the tremendous forces encountered at take-off. Most important physically, his digestive system must be one that will not be upset by weightlessness; he must not be subject to motion sickness.

41. Comic-book fiction has led many people to believe that the ideal spaceman would be a _____.
A. glass blower B. schizophrenic C. superman D. physicist
42. Bioastronautics is most closely related to the science of _____.
A. medicine B. astronomy C. astrology D. acrobatics
43. An astronaut must have _____.
A. average intelligence C. below average intelligence
B. superior intelligence D. subnormal intelligence
44. Which of the following is not mentioned as a possible future spaceman?
A. Diver B. Acrobat C. Fullback D. Pole vaulter
45. The spaceman of the future _____.
A. must not be concerned about his fate
B. should have an unconscious wish for death
C. should have a strong suicide complex
D. should have a strong desire to survive
46. A training school for astronauts would most likely not have which of the following in its curriculum?
A. Weight lifting B. Tumbling C. Aeronautics D. Physics
47. In space, having huge muscles may be _____.
A. an absolute necessity B. helpful
C. a handicap D. more important than having intelligence
48. Most important, physically, to the spaceman is _____.
A. huge muscles C. an exceptional heart
B. a strong digestive system D. a long neck
49. A person would be unqualified for space travel if he _____.
A. gets seasick B. has only normal lung development
C. is highly motivated D. is young

50. The purpose of the writer seems to be _____.
 A. to disprove some misconceptions concerning spacemen
 B. to portray realistically an ideal future spaceman
 C. to encourage young men to prepare for future space travel
 D. Both A and B

ANSWER KEY - TEST 27

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
1. ☐	☒	☐	☐	14. ☐	☐	☒	☐	27. ☐	☒	☐	☐	40. ☐	☐	☒	☐
2. ☐	☒	☐	☐	15. ☐	☐	☐	☒	28. ☒	☐	☐	☐	41. ☐	☐	☒	☐
3. ☐	☐	☐	☒	16. ☐	☐	☐	☒	29. ☐	☒	☐	☐	42. ☒	☐	☐	☐
4. ☒	☐	☐	☐	17. ☒	☐	☐	☐	30. ☒	☐	☐	☐	43. ☐	☒	☐	☐
5. ☒	☐	☐	☐	18. ☐	☐	☐	☒	31. ☐	☐	☒	☐	44. ☐	☐	☒	☐
6. ☐	☐	☐	☒	19. ☒	☐	☐	☐	32. ☐	☒	☐	☐	45. ☐	☐	☐	☒
7. ☐	☐	☒	☐	20. ☒	☐	☐	☐	33. ☐	☒	☐	☐	46. ☒	☐	☐	☐
8. ☒	☐	☐	☐	21. ☒	☐	☐	☐	34. ☐	☐	☒	☐	47. ☐	☐	☒	☐
9. ☐	☒	☐	☐	22. ☒	☐	☐	☐	35. ☒	☐	☐	☐	48. ☐	☒	☐	☐
10. ☐	☐	☒	☐	23. ☐	☐	☒	☐	36. ☐	☒	☐	☐	49. ☒	☐	☐	☐
11. ☒	☐	☐	☐	24. ☒	☐	☐	☐	37. ☐	☐	☐	☒	50. ☐	☐	☐	☒
12. ☐	☒	☐	☐	25. ☐	☐	☐	☒	38. ☒	☐	☐	☐				
13. ☐	☐	☒	☐	26. ☐	☒	☐	☐	39. ☐	☐	☐	☒				

TEST 28

I. Tìm một từ mà phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ khác:

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>th</u> under | B. <u>th</u> emselves | C. <u>th</u> rough | D. <u>th</u> orn |
| 2. A. <u>bloo</u> d | B. <u>foo</u> d | C. <u>mo</u> on | D. <u>soo</u> n |
| 3. A. <u>sch</u> ool | B. <u>sch</u> olarship | C. <u>sch</u> edule | D. <u>sch</u> olastic |
| 4. A. <u>kn</u> ife | B. <u>roo</u> f | C. <u>lea</u> f | D. <u>o</u> f |
| 5. A. <u>com</u> b | B. <u>tom</u> b | C. <u>dom</u> e | D. <u>hom</u> e |
| 6. A. <u>meas</u> ure | B. <u>pleas</u> ure | C. <u>insur</u> ance | D. <u>visi</u> on |
| 7. A. <u>genet</u> icist | B. <u>genu</u> ine | C. <u>guar</u> antee | D. <u>gener</u> ate |
| 8. A. <u>turn</u> | B. <u>cur</u> tain | C. <u>burn</u> | D. <u>bury</u> |
| 9. A. <u>h</u> oney | B. <u>h</u> onest | C. <u>hou</u> r | D. <u>h</u> onour |
| 10. A. <u>organ</u> ise | B. <u>paradi</u> se | C. <u>prom</u> ise | D. <u>real</u> ise |

II. Hãy xác định một lỗi trong các từ hay cụm từ có gạch chân của các câu sau:

11. George is not enough intelligent to pass this economics class without help.
 (A) B C D
12. There were so much people trying to leave the burning building that the police had a great deal of trouble controlling them.
 A (B) C D

13. John lived in New York since 1960 to 1975, but he is now living in Detroit.
A B C D
14. The fire began in the fifth floor of the hotel, but it soon spread to adjacent floors.
A B C D
15. Mrs. Anderson bought last week a new sports car, however, she has yet to learn
how to operate the gearshift.
A B C D
16. The officials object to them wearing long dresses for the inaugural dance
at the country club.
A B C D
17. Janet is finally used to cook on an electric stove after having a gas one for
so long.
A B C D
18. He knows to repair the carburetor without taking the whole car apart.
A B C D
19. Stuart stopped to write his letter because he had to leave for the hospital.
A B C D
20. She must retyping the report before she hand: t in to the director.
A B C D

III. Chọn phương án tốt nhất :

21. Mr. Orson _____ a car if he had enough money.
A. will buy B. would buy C. bought D. has bought
22. He owes you much money, _____?
A. isn't it B. doesn't he C. hasn't he D. has he
23. She'd come to the meeting if you _____ her.
A. asked B. have asked C. will ask D. have been asked
24. I _____ in the cafeteria having a drink when the police arrived.
A. sat B. was sat C. was sitting D. have sat
25. It's an hour since he _____ so he must be at the office now
A. is leaving B. was leaving C. has left D. left
26. He has very good manners and is very _____ when he speaks to people.
A. polite B. simple C. impolite D. proud
27. The picture was sold for a great _____ of money.
A. cost B. sum C. value D. price
28. Nobody can explain the _____ of this old custom.
A. beginning B. origin C. starting point D. reason
29. It was difficult for him to buy a good pair of shoes because his _____ was big.
A. couple B. size C. number D. pair
30. He applied for a _____ in the office of a local bank.
A. work B. duty C. career D. job

IV. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn một từ thích hợp nhất :

Three people jumped (31) _____ a car on a busy Oxford road after a fire started under the bonnet this morning. They were just able to rescue their possessions before the care burst into (32) _____. Mr. Peter Collins, aged 25, of Wey Road, Berinsfield (33) _____ his Avenger estate car home (34) _____ work with two friends when he noticed smoke coming into the car. He stopped, (35) _____ was unable to open the bonnet. He poured a bottle of water over the radiator where the smoke was coming from, but could not put out the flames. He then (36) _____ to get fire extinguishers from a nearby (37) _____, but (38) _____ also failed to have any effect, (39) _____ he telephoned for a (40) _____ but by the time it arrived, the car was totally burnt out.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| 31. A. into | B. on | C. out of | D. over |
| 32. A. flames | B. petrol | C. smoke | D. sparks |
| 33. A. drove | B. has driven | C. was driving | D. was driven |
| 34. A. to | B. from | C. at | D. in |
| 35. A. but | B. because | C. although | D. so |
| 36. A. wandered | B. jumped | C. walked | D. ran |
| 37. A. hospital | B. garage | C. library | D. swimming pool |
| 38. A. this | B. those | C. that | D. these |
| 39. A. at length | B. finally | C. at the end | D. terminally |
| 40. A. police car | B. ambulance | C. taxi | D. fire engine |

V. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời phù hợp cho các câu hỏi :

The pleasures which a movie film offers to our eyes have been paid for with the loss of sight of a man whose name is hardly known outside the annals of science – Joseph Plateau, a Belgian professor, born in Brussels in 1801.

He studied the mechanism of sight, beginning a series of most dangerous experiments at the age of 28 by staring into the sun for 25 seconds to see what the effect on his eyes would be. He was blind for nearly a month. But he went on experimenting, increasing the length of time during which he looked into the sun, knowing that in the end, this would cost him his sight. At the age of 42, he was completely and incurably blind; the sun had destroyed the retina of his eyes. But he continued to work as well as he could until he died at the age of 82. Science profited enormously from his research. He studied the so-called inertia of the eye, which makes a picture remain on the retina for about one-sixth of a second after it has disappeared from our vision. This means that, if we see a succession of individual pictures each of which appears only for a fraction of a second, they "overlap" one another in our brain; and if they show consecutive phases of movement, that movement will appear to us continuous.

41. The name of Joseph Plateau is _____.
A. honoured by the motion picture industr
B. unknown even to scientists
C. well-known by most people
D. hardly known outside the field of science

42. Plateau's experiments were the first steps leading to the invention of _____.
A. eyeglasses B. motion pictures C. telescopes D. bifocals
43. The result of Plateau's first experiment was that _____.
A. he went permanently blind B. he went blind for a month
C. he stopped staring into the sun D. he found what he was looking for
44. Plateau sacrificed his sight _____.
A. knowingly B. unknowingly C. willingly D. Both A and C
45. After he went totally blind Plateau _____.
A. died C. worked for 40 more years
B. quit working D. was unable to work
46. That which causes a picture to remain on the retina is called _____.
A. the brain B. inertia C. overlap D. continuity
47. A picture remains on the retina for _____.
A. 6 seconds B. one - sixth of a second
C. 1 second D. 16 seconds
48. The images that we see are recorded in _____.
A. the brain B. the eye
C. the retina of the eye D. the pupil
49. Motion pictures _____.
A. cause inertia of the eyes
B. show a succession of unrelated movements
C. show consecutive phases of movement which appear continuous
D. show each phase of movement for one half of a second
50. Scientific advancements are often the result of _____.
A. individual sacrifice C. foolishness
B. experimentation D. Both A and B

ANSWER KEY - TEST 28

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
1. ○ ● ○ ○	14. ● ○ ○ ○	27. ○ ● ○ ○	40. ○ ○ ○ ●												
2. ● ○ ○ ○	15. ● ○ ○ ○	28. ○ ● ○ ○	41. ○ ○ ○ ●												
3. ○ ○ ● ○	16. ○ ● ○ ○	29. ○ ● ○ ○	42. ○ ● ○ ○												
4. ○ ○ ○ ●	17. ● ○ ○ ○	30. ○ ○ ○ ●	43. ○ ● ○ ○												
5. ○ ● ○ ○	18. ● ○ ○ ○	31. ○ ○ ● ○	44. ○ ○ ○ ●												
6. ○ ○ ● ○	19. ● ○ ○ ○	32. ● ○ ○ ○	45. ○ ○ ● ○												
7. ○ ○ ● ○	20. ● ○ ○ ○	33. ○ ○ ● ○	46. ○ ● ○ ○												
8. ○ ○ ○ ●	21. ○ ● ○ ○	34. ○ ● ○ ○	47. ○ ● ○ ○												
9. ● ○ ○ ○	22. ○ ● ○ ○	35. ● ○ ○ ○	48. ● ○ ○ ○												
10. ○ ○ ● ○	23. ● ○ ○ ○	36. ○ ○ ○ ●	49. ○ ○ ● ○												
11. ● ○ ○ ○	24. ○ ○ ● ○	37. ○ ● ○ ○	50. ○ ○ ○ ●												
12. ○ ● ○ ○	25. ○ ○ ● ○	38. ○ ○ ● ○													
13. ○ ● ○ ○	26. ● ○ ○ ○	39. ○ ● ○ ○													

TEST 29

I. Tìm một từ mà phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ khác:

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>nature</u> | B. <u>change</u> | C. <u>gravity</u> | D. <u>basis</u> |
| 2. A. <u>suitable</u> | B. <u>biscuit</u> | C. <u>guilty</u> | D. <u>building</u> |
| 3. A. <u>clothes</u> | B. <u>gone</u> | C. <u>drove</u> | D. <u>ghost</u> |
| 4. A. <u>naked</u> | B. <u>wicked</u> | C. <u>beloved</u> | D. <u>confused</u> |
| 5. A. <u>heart</u> | B. <u>mean</u> | C. <u>team</u> | D. <u>clean</u> |
| 6. A. <u>increase</u> | B. <u>independent</u> | C. <u>ink</u> | D. <u>income</u> |
| 7. A. <u>sure</u> | B. <u>durable</u> | C. <u>urea</u> | D. <u>pure</u> |
| 8. A. <u>nephew</u> | B. <u>few</u> | C. <u>new</u> | D. <u>sew</u> |
| 9. A. <u>curriculum</u> | B. <u>currency</u> | C. <u>curry</u> | D. <u>custard</u> |
| 10. A. <u>message</u> | B. <u>privilege</u> | C. <u>colleague</u> | D. <u>college</u> |

II. Hãy xác định một lỗi trong các từ hay cụm từ có gạch chân của các câu sau:

11. How much times did Rick and Jennifer have to do the experiment before

A
B

 they obtained the results they had been expecting.

C
D
12. Each of the students in the accounting class has to type their own research

A
B
C
D

 paper this semester.
13. Mrs. Stevens, along with her cousins from New Mexico, are planning to attend

A
B
C
D

 the festivities.
14. They are going to have to leave soon and so do we.

A
B
C
D
15. All the students are looking forward spending their free time relaxing in the

A
B
C
D

 sun this summer.
16. Dresses, skirts, shoes, and children's clothing are advertised at great

A
B
C
D

 reduced prices this weekend.
17. Mary and her sister just bought two new winters coats at the department

A
B
C
D

 store.
18. A lunch of soup and sandwiches do not appeal to all of the pupils.

A
B
C
D
19. Some of us have to study their lessons more carefully if we expect to pass

A
B
C
D

 this examination.
20. Mr. Peters used to think of hisself as the only president of the company.

A
B
C
D

III. Chọn phương án tốt nhất :

21. The doctor wants to know what _____ yesterday.
A. did you eat B. were you eating C. have you eaten D. you ate
22. Are you quite sure you know why _____?
A. was he dismissed C. he was dismissing
B. did he dismissed D. he was dismissed
23. Peter went out for 2 hours. When he returned, I asked him where _____.
A. had he been B. he had been C. has he been D. he has been
24. I advised him _____ too much about the result of the test.
A. not to worrying B. not worrying C. not to worry D. don't worry
25. The policeman wants to know whether anyone _____.
A. injured B. were injured C. have been injured D. has been injured
26. He's so _____ that he always expects everyone to do the work.
A. active B. lazy C. passive D. lively
27. She's a _____ sort of person. She doesn't really care what happens to her.
A. quiet B. active C. decisive D. passive
28. What do you think of my classmates?
A. Do you like my classmates?
C. My classmates remember you
B. Do you think my classmates are right?
D. My classmates respect your opinion.
29. As soon as I arrived, the play began.
A. The play will begin soon. C. I'll come as soon as I can
B. I arrived too late for the beginning D. The play started just as I came in.
30. By the time we get to the airport, the plane will have taken off.
A. We've had enough C. We'll buy a clock at the airport
B. We'll miss the plane D. We look at the plane.

IV. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn một từ thích hợp nhất :

Brenda, aged four, rubbed superglue (31) _____ her three-year-old brother's bottom yesterday. "I thought it was cream," she said. When Craig sat on his bike, he found he was stuck and (32) _____ move. The (33) _____ mother Mrs. Sandra said, "It happened when I was in the kitchen. I (34) _____ lunch when Brenda came in and (35) _____ that Craig was stuck to his bike. She told me she (36) _____ cream on Craig's bottom and on the saddle of the bike. Craig wasn't able to move at all (37) _____ I had to phone for an ambulance. The ambulance (38) _____ over an hour to arrive. When it finally did come, the ambulance men unscrewed the saddles from the rest of the bike and took Craig, (39) _____ stuck to the saddle to hospital. There they (40) _____ to get Craig off the saddle. He thought it was all very funny. But he was lucky. It could have been much more serious".

31. A. at B. on C. through D. beside
32. A. wouldn't B. shouldn't C. couldn't D. mightn't
33. A. children B. childrens C. children's D. childrens'
34. A. cooked B. have cooked C. was cooked D. was cooking

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 35. A. told | B. said | C. spoke | D. talked |
| 36. A. puts | B. has put | C. had put | D. would put |
| 37. A. but | B. so | C. unless | D. although |
| 38. A. needed | B. wanted | C. lasted | D. took |
| 39. A. still | B. always | C. yet | D. presently |
| 40. A. could | B. were able | C. succeeded | D. achieved |

V. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời phù hợp cho các câu hỏi :

In 1958, the Navy's nuclear-powered submarine Nautilus surfaced in the Greenland Sea after a 1830 mile journey, under the popular ice pack, from the Pacific to the Atlantic Ocean. A number of surface ships had sailed between those oceans, either via the Northwest Passage, close to the islands of the Canadian Arctic, or via the Northeast Passage, along the Northern coast of Europe and Asia; the Nautilus, however, was the first ship to go from ocean to ocean via the North Pole. The Nautilus, in 96 hours, sailed an almost direct course under the ice, travelling a greater part of the way at a depth of 400 feet and a speed of 20 knots. The submarine was well below the ice, which in general is only from 7 to 14 feet thick, though stalactites sometimes reach depths of 125 feet. This voyage effectively brought to the World's attention the potential role of nuclear-powered submarines, capable of prowling beneath the polar pack and launching missiles from any of the countless lagoons and channels of open water that divide it. The submarine also seems to have been designed to offset the effect of the Soviet sputniks on world opinion. Although the Nautilus did not come back empty-handed from the scientific point of view, the voyage was as much a demonstration of potential as it was a scientific expedition. Undoubtedly, much more was learned about the polar pack by those aboard the two American and two Soviet ice-borne, scientific stations then adrift in the Arctic Ocean than by the group that manned by Nautilus.

41. The Nautilus was the first ship of any kind to sail between the Pacific Ocean and Atlantic Ocean along a northern route.
A. True B. False C. Implied D. Impossible to determine
42. The unusual feature of the inter-ocean voyage was that the Nautilus _____.
A. sailed to the Greenland Sea
B. journeyed under the ice pack
C. travelled thousands of miles
D. travelled from the Pacific to the Atlantic Ocean
43. The length of time of the Nautilus's journey was _____.
A. 69 hours B. 169 hours C. 96 hours D. 183 hours
44. The Nautilus _____.
A. steered a direct course via the North Pole
B. travelled at a depth of 400 feet
C. averaged 40 knots
D. Both A and B
45. The polar ice pack generally measures _____.
A. 7 feet thick C. 14 feet thick
B. 7 to 14 feet thick D. 125 feet thick

46. The journey of the Nautilus_____.
- had no military significance
 - proved to the world the capability of nuclear-powered submarines to navigate in polar waters
 - proved that atomic-powered submarines cannot be used to launch missiles
 - was little noted by the rest of the world
47. The polar ice pack _____.
- is solid ice from one end to the other
 - from a military standpoint is useless
 - contains lagoons and channels of open water
 - Both A and B
48. The author suggests that the journey of the Nautilus was intended _____.
- to prove the feasibility of launching a moon satellite from the Greenland Sea
 - as propaganda to offset the success of the Russian sputniks
 - to offset the success of a Russian nuclear-powered submarine
 - to discover Russian missile sites in Siberia
49. According to the author, the voyage of the Nautilus was, from the scientific point of view, _____.
- more a demonstration of potential than a scientific expedition
 - more an expedition than a demonstration
 - a complete failure
 - a magnificent success
50. At the time of the voyage of the Nautilus,_____.
- the polar ice pack was completely uninhabited
 - American scientists were studying the ice pack
 - Russian scientists were studying the ice pack
 - Both B and C

ANSWER KEY - TEST 29

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
1. ○	○	●	○	14. ○	○	○	●	27. ○	○	○	●	40. ○	●	○	○
2. ●	○	○	○	15. ○	○	●	○	28. ●	○	○	○	41. ○	●	○	○
3. ○	●	○	○	16. ○	○	○	●	29. ○	○	○	●	42. ○	●	○	○
4. ○	○	○	●	17. ○	○	○	●	30. ○	●	○	○	43. ○	○	●	○
5. ●	○	○	○	18. ○	○	●	○	31. ○	●	○	○	44. ○	○	○	●
6. ○	●	○	○	19. ○	●	○	○	32. ○	○	●	○	45. ○	●	○	○
7. ●	○	○	○	20. ○	●	○	○	33. ○	○	●	○	46. ○	●	○	○
8. ○	○	○	●	21. ○	○	○	●	34. ○	○	○	●	47. ○	○	●	○
9. ●	○	○	○	22. ○	○	○	●	35. ○	●	○	○	48. ○	●	○	○
10. ○	○	●	○	23. ○	●	○	○	36. ○	○	●	○	49. ●	○	○	○
11. ●	○	○	○	24. ○	○	●	○	37. ○	●	○	○	50. ○	○	○	●
12. ○	○	●	○	25. ○	○	○	●	38. ○	○	○	●				
13. ○	○	●	○	26. ○	●	○	○	39. ●	○	○	○				

TEST 30

I. Tìm một từ mà phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ khác:

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>l</u> ocate | B. meteor <u>o</u> logy | C. marath <u>o</u> n | D. <u>o</u> bjective |
| 2. A. wretch <u>e</u> d | B. look <u>e</u> d | C. nak <u>e</u> d | D. wick <u>e</u> d |
| 3. A. <u>e</u> xist | B. <u>e</u> xhibit | C. <u>e</u> xhibition | D. <u>e</u> xactly |
| 4. A. cl <u>o</u> wn | B. s <u>o</u> uth | C. pl <u>o</u> ugh | D. s <u>o</u> uthern |
| 5. A. mach <u>i</u> ne | B. extrem <u>e</u> | C. determin <u>e</u> | D. magazin <u>e</u> |
| 6. A. m <u>o</u> untain | B. s <u>o</u> uth | C. pl <u>o</u> ugh | D. thor <u>o</u> ugh |
| 7. A. strong <u>e</u> r | B. young <u>e</u> r | C. finger | D. sing <u>e</u> r |
| 8. A. plac <u>e</u> d | B. pleas <u>e</u> d | C. increas <u>e</u> d | D. fix <u>e</u> d |
| 9. A. strip | B. stri <u>p</u> e | C. determin <u>e</u> | D. tip |
| 10. A. <u>o</u> nly | B. <u>o</u> nion | C. t <u>o</u> ne | D. c <u>o</u> ld |

II. Hãy xác định một lỗi trong các từ hay cụm từ có gạch chân của các câu sau:

11. The instructor advised the students for the procedures to follow in writing the term paper.
A B C D
12. Although both of them are trying to get the scholarship, she has the highest grades.
A B C D
13. The new technique calls for heat the mixture before applying it to the wood.
A B C D
14. The pilot and the crew divided the life preservers between the twenty frantic passengers.
A B C D
15. A five-thousand dollars reward was offered for the capture of the escaped criminals.
A B C D
16. The equipment in the office was badly in need of to be repaired.
A B C D
17. A liter is one of the metric measurements, aren't they?
A B C D
18. We thought he is planning to go on vacation after the first of the month.
A B C D
19. There are a large supply of pens and notebooks in the storeroom to the left of the library entrance.
A B C D
20. The president refuses to accept either of the four new proposals made by the contractors.
A B C D

III. Chọn phương án tốt nhất :

21. Listen to what I am saying, _____?
A. don't you B. will you C. do you D. are you
22. _____ she plays the piano!
A. How well B. How good C. What good D. How
23. This orange tastes _____.
A. sweetly B. sweetly C. sweet D. sweat
24. I have got a headmaster _____ yesterday.
A. since B. for C. until D. ever
25. His friend _____ that he would be back in an hour.
A. spoke B. told C. said D. announced
26. Susan's watch _____ forty-five past twelve.
A. tells B. says C. speaks D. strikes
27. The weather is _____ today than yesterday.
A. much better B. very better C. too better D. best
28. The hens have _____ more eggs this week.
A. lied B. lain C. layed D. laid
29. If you were _____, you'd admit your fault.
A. sincere B. true C. frank D. honest
30. I don't want much sugar in coffee. Just _____, please.
A. few B. little C. a little D. a few

IV. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn một từ thích hợp nhất :

A driving instructor died in a road accident near Oxford while he (31) _____ a lesson to a learner driver. Mr. Tony Carter of Market Street, Oxford, was in the passenger seat of a Metro car when it (32) _____ into a lorry on the A 316. Mr. Carter, aged 34, a married man with two children, was the 69th person to die (33) _____ Oxfordshire's roads so far this year. The accident happened at 2:30 p.m last Thursday when Mr. Carter's Metro, driven (34) _____ 17-year-old Easton, of Iffley Road, Oxford, was turning right at a crossroads. The car hit a Mercedes lorry (35) _____ was travelling in the opposite direction. Mr. Easton was taken to the John Radcliffe (36) _____ Oxford, where his condition was described as satisfactory. He has (37) _____ gone home. The lorry driver, Mr. Tubbs of Queen Street, Abingdon, was (38) _____. "There was no signal," said Mr. Tubbs. "I didn't know he was going to turn right, (39) _____ I just kept going straight ahead as normal." Police (40) _____ talk to the driver of red coach which was travelling behind the lorry at the time of the accident.

31. A. gave B. was giving C. was given D. had given
32. A. crashed B. was crashing C. was crashed D. had crashed
33. A. in B. on C. by D. from
34. A. of B. from C. by D. through
35. A. this B. which C. who D. whom
36. A. School B. Hotel C. Hospital D. Garage
37. A. after B. since C. next D. then
38. A. unhurt B. unhappy C. uninterested D. unusual

39. A. too B. so C. as D. very
 40. A. like B. want C. would like D. would like to

V. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời phù hợp cho các câu hỏi :

At the bottom of the world lies a mighty continent still wrapped in the Ice Age and, until recent times, unknown to man. It is a great land mass crisscrossed by mountain ranges whose extent and elevation are uncertain. Much of the continent is a complete blank on our maps. A 1,000-mile stretch of the coastline has never been reached by any ship. Man has explored on foot, less than one per cent of its area. Antarctica differs fundamentally from the arctic regions. The Arctic is an ocean, covered with drifting packed ice and hemmed in by the land masses of Europe, Asia, and North America. The Antarctic is a continent almost as large as Europe and Australia combined, centered roughly on the South Pole and surrounded by the most unobstructed water areas of the world – the Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Oceans. The continental ice sheet is more than two miles high in its center; thus, the air over the Antarctic is far more refrigerated than it is over the Arctic regions. This cold air cascades off the land with such force that it makes the nearby seas the stormiest in the world and renders unliveable those regions whose counterparts at the opposite end of the globe are inhabited. Thus, more than a million persons live within 2,000 miles of the North Pole in an area that includes most of Alaska, Siberia and Scandinavia – a region rich in forest and mining industries. Apart from a handful of weather stations within the same distance of the South Pole, there is not a single tree, industry or settlement.

41. Antarctica is _____.
 A. at the top of the world C. fully explored
 B. a continent D. a mountain
42. At the time this article was written, our knowledge of Antarctica was _____.
 A. very limited B. vast C. suppressed D. non-existent
43. The differences between Antarctica and the Arctic are _____.
 A. superficial B. non-existent C. fundamental D. fictional
44. In size, Europe is _____.
 A. twice as large as Antarctica C. almost the same as Antarctica
 B. larger than Antarctica D. much smaller than Antarctica
45. Antarctica is bordered by the _____.
 A. Pacific Ocean B. Indian Ocean C. Atlantic Ocean D. Both A, B and C
46. The ice covering the Antarctica is _____.
 A. consistently two miles high B. over two miles high in the center
 C. 1,000 feet thick D. 1,000 miles long
47. The Antarctic is made inhabitable primarily by _____.
 A. cold air B. calm seas C. ice D. lack of knowledge
48. According to this passage, _____.
 A. 2,000 people live on the Antarctic Continent
 B. a million people live within 2,000 miles of the South Pole
 C. weather conditions within a 2,000 mile radius of the South Pole make settlements impractical
 D. only penguins inhabit Antarctica

49. When this passage was written, the only human inhabitants in Antarctica were _____.
A. miners B. meteorologists C. Scandinavians D. Siberians
50. The best title for this passage would be "_____".
A. Iceland C. The Unknown Continent
B. Land of Opportunity D. Utopia at last

ANSWER KEY - TEST 30

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1.	●	○	○	○	14.	○	○	●	○	27.	●	○	○	○	40.	○	○	○	●
2.	○	●	○	○	15.	○	●	○	○	28.	○	○	○	●	41.	○	●	○	○
3.	○	○	●	○	16.	○	○	○	●	29.	○	○	○	●	42.	●	○	○	○
4.	○	○	○	●	17.	○	○	○	●	30.	○	○	●	○	43.	○	○	●	○
5.	○	○	●	○	18.	●	○	○	○	31.	○	●	○	○	44.	○	○	○	●
6.	○	○	○	●	19.	●	○	○	○	32.	●	○	○	○	45.	○	○	○	●
7.	○	○	○	●	20.	○	●	○	○	33.	○	●	○	○	46.	○	●	○	○
8.	○	●	○	○	21.	○	●	○	○	34.	○	○	●	○	47.	●	○	○	○
9.	○	●	○	○	22.	●	○	○	○	35.	○	●	○	○	48.	○	○	●	○
10.	○	○	○	●	23.	○	○	●	○	36.	○	○	●	○	49.	○	●	○	○
11.	●	○	○	○	24.	●	○	○	○	37.	○	●	○	○	50.	○	○	●	○
12.	○	○	○	●	25.	○	○	●	○	38.	●	○	○	○					
13.	○	●	○	○	26.	●	○	○	○	39.	○	●	○	○					

TEST 31

I. Tìm một từ mà phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ khác:

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>greasy</u> | B. <u>realm</u> | C. <u>mean</u> | D. <u>meal</u> |
| 2. A. <u>beard</u> | B. <u>rehearse</u> | C. <u>hear</u> | D. <u>ear</u> |
| 3. A. <u>both</u> | B. <u>tenth</u> | C. <u>myth</u> | D. <u>with</u> |
| 4. A. <u>Piferage</u> | B. <u>genesis</u> | C. <u>pillage</u> | D. <u>beige</u> |
| 5. A. <u>dynamic</u> | B. <u>typical</u> | C. <u>cynicism</u> | D. <u>hypocrite</u> |
| 6. A. <u>Yankee</u> | B. <u>yak</u> | C. <u>yatch</u> | D. <u>yack</u> |
| 7. A. <u>thousand</u> | B. <u>mouth</u> | C. <u>loud</u> | D. <u>southern</u> |
| 8. A. <u>liquor</u> | B. <u>chore</u> | C. <u>chord</u> | D. <u>chaos</u> |
| 9. A. <u>slaughter</u> | B. <u>draught</u> | C. <u>naughty</u> | D. <u>plaudit</u> |
| 10. A. <u>breath</u> | B. <u>teeth</u> | C. <u>though</u> | D. <u>there</u> |

II. Hãy xác định một lỗi trong các từ hay cụm từ có gạch chân của các câu sau:

11. She wishes that we didn't send her the candy yesterday because she's on a diet.
A B C D
12. They are planning on attending the convention next month, and so I am.
A B C D

29. Standing room only.

A. There is no more room

C. There is room for one more person

B. There are no more seats

D. There is only one more room

30. Alan taught himself to type.

A. Alan taught typing

C. Alan typed everything himself

B. Alan learned typing by himself

D. Alan took a typing class

IV. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn một từ thích hợp nhất :

Oxfordshire engineer, David Heston, is planning an interesting cycle ride this summer (31) _____ the Sahara Desert. During his five-week journey, temperatures (32) _____ a sizzling 45 degree Celsius. David, aged 19, of Church Road, Dorchester, hopes to complete the first summer (33) _____ of the desert on a tandem (bicycle for two people). "It does sound a bit (34) _____," he said, (35) _____ there are good reasons. It's part of a research expedition about finding ways of (36) _____ the spread of the desert. The Sahara is getting bigger and bigger and that's bad (37) _____. David is taking five Cambridge University friends with him. One will join him on the tandem and the others will drive two Land Rovers in support, travelling from (38) _____ of Algeria to Agadez in the south. The journey is not without its problems, and (39) _____ a 600-mile section (40) _____ has no roads and no water.

31. A. along

B. over

C. across

D. throughout

32. A. reached

B. had reached

C. were reaching

D. will reach

33. A. cross

B. crossing

C. journey

D. travel

34. A. boring

B. easy

C. shocking

D. crazy

35. A. but

B. and

C. also

D. too

36. A. stop

B. stopping

C. to stop

D. stopped

37. A. new

B. news

C. information

D. pieces of information

38. A. northern

B. northerly

C. northwards

D. the north

39. A. includes

B. include

C. is including

D. are including

40. A. where

B. which

C. who

D. what

V. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời phù hợp cho các câu hỏi :

a. The invention of the electric telegraph gave birth to the communications industry. Although Samuel Morse succeeded in making the invention useful in 1837, it was not until 1843 that the first telegraph line of consequence was constructed. By 1860, more than 50,000 miles of lines connected people east of the Rockies. The following year, San Francisco was added to the network. The national telegraph network fortified the ties between East and West and contributed to the rapid expansion of the railroads by providing an efficient means to monitor schedules and routes. Furthermore, the extension of the telegraph, combined with the invention of the steam-driven rotary printing press by Richard Hoe in 1846, revolutionized the world of journalism. Where the business of news gathering had been dependent upon the mail and on hand-operated presses, the telegraph expanded the amount of information a newspaper could supply and allowed for more timely reporting. The establishment of the

Associated Press as a central wire service in 1846 marked the advent of a new era in journalism.

41. The main topic of the passage is _____.
A. The history of journalism
B. The origin of the national telegraph
C. How the telegraph network contributed to the expansion of railroads
D. The contributions and development of the telegraph network
42. The word "gathering" underlined refers to _____.
A. people B. information C. objects D. substances
43. The author's main purpose in this passage is to _____.
A. compare the invention of the telegraph with the invention of the steam-driven rotary press.
B. propose new ways to develop the communications industry.
C. show how the electric telegraph affected the communications industry.
D. criticize Samuel Morse
44. This passage would likely be found in a _____.
A. U.S history book C. book on trains
B. science textbook D. computer magazine
45. It can be inferred from the passage that _____.
A. Samuel Morse did not make a significant contribution to the communications industry
B. Morse's invention did not immediately achieve its full potential
C. the extension of the telegraph was more important than its invention
D. journalists have the Associated Press to thank for the birth of the communications industry

b. Ever since human have inhabited the Earth, they have made use of the various forms of communication. Generally, this expression of thoughts and feelings has been in the form of oral speech. When there is a language barrier, communication is accomplished through sign language in which motions stand for letters, words and ideas, tourists, the deaf and the mute have had to resort this form of expression. Many of these symbols of whole words are very picturesque and exact and can be used internationally, spelling, however, cannot. Body language transmits ideas or thoughts by certain actions, either intentionally or unintentionally. A wink can be a way of flirting or indicating that the party is only joking. A nod signifies approval while shaking the head indicates a negative reaction. Other form of non-linguistic can be found in Braille, signal flags, Morse code and smoke signal. Road maps and picture signs also guide, warn and instruct people. While verbalization is the most common form of language, other system and techniques also express human thoughts and feelings.

46. Which of the following best summary of the passage?
A. When language is a barrier, people will find other forms of communication.
B. Everyone uses only one form of communication.
C. Non-linguistic language is invaluable to foreigners
D. Although other forms of communication exist, verbalization is the fastest

47. All of the following statements are true EXCEPT
 A. There are many forms of communication which is existent today
 B. Verbalization is the most common form of communication
 C. The deaf and mute use oral form of communication
 D. The ideas and thoughts can be transmitted by body language
48. Which form other than oral speech would be commonly used among blind people?
 A. Picture signs B. Braille C. Body language D. Signal flags
49. People need to communicate in order to _____.
 A. create language barrier C. be picturesque and exact
 B. keep from reading with finger tips D. express thoughts and feelings
50. Which is the best title for the passage?
 A. The Importance of Sign Language. B. Many forms of communication.
 C. Ways of Expressing Feelings. D. Picturesque Symbols of Communication.

ANSWER KEY - TEST 31

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
1. ☐	☒	☐	☐	14. ☐	☐	☐	☒	27. ☐	☒	☐	☐	40. ☐	☒	☐	☐
2. ☐	☒	☐	☐	15. ☒	☐	☐	☐	28. ☐	☐	☐	☒	41. ☐	☐	☐	☒
3. ☐	☐	☐	☒	16. ☒	☐	☐	☐	29. ☐	☒	☐	☐	42. ☐	☒	☐	☐
4. ☐	☐	☐	☒	17. ☐	☒	☐	☐	30. ☐	☒	☐	☐	43. ☐	☐	☒	☐
5. ☒	☐	☐	☐	18. ☐	☐	☐	☒	31. ☐	☐	☒	☐	44. ☒	☐	☐	☐
6. ☐	☐	☒	☐	19. ☐	☒	☐	☐	32. ☐	☐	☐	☒	45. ☐	☒	☐	☐
7. ☐	☐	☐	☒	20. ☐	☐	☐	☒	33. ☐	☒	☐	☐	46. ☒	☐	☐	☐
8. ☐	☒	☐	☐	21. ☐	☒	☐	☐	34. ☐	☐	☐	☒	47. ☐	☐	☒	☐
9. ☐	☒	☐	☐	22. ☐	☐	☒	☐	35. ☒	☐	☐	☐	48. ☐	☒	☐	☐
10. ☒	☐	☐	☐	23. ☐	☐	☒	☐	36. ☐	☐	☒	☐	49. ☐	☐	☐	☒
11. ☒	☐	☐	☐	24. ☐	☒	☐	☐	37. ☐	☒	☐	☐	50. ☐	☒	☐	☐
12. ☐	☐	☐	☒	25. ☐	☐	☒	☐	38. ☐	☐	☐	☒				
13. ☒	☐	☐	☐	26. ☐	☐	☒	☐	39. ☒	☐	☐	☐				

TEST 32

I. Tìm một từ mà phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ khác:

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>sur</u> plus | B. <u>sur</u> gery | C. <u>sun</u> rise | D. <u>sur</u> face |
| 2. A. <u>ho</u> ary | B. <u>ho</u> ax | C. <u>so</u> ak | D. <u>w</u> oad |
| 3. A. <u>spon</u> ge | B. <u>mon</u> k | C. <u>sp</u> onsor | D. <u>mon</u> etary |
| 4. A. <u>h</u> atch | B. <u>greg</u> arious | C. <u>jack</u> | D. <u>patch</u> |
| 5. A. <u>pleas</u> ant | B. <u>res</u> ort | C. <u>tatt</u> ers | D. <u>sub</u> stratum |
| 6. A. <u>pleas</u> ed | B. <u>embarr</u> assed | C. <u>rais</u> ed | D. <u>close</u> d |
| 7. A. <u>chor</u> us | B. <u>cher</u> ish | C. <u>cha</u> os | D. <u>sch</u> olar |
| 8. A. <u>fil</u> let | B. <u>Ham</u> let | C. <u>flat</u> let | D. <u>gob</u> let |
| 9. A. <u>ge</u> odynamic | B. <u>geo</u> graphy | C. <u>geo</u> metry | D. <u>geo</u> physics |
| 10. A. <u>lun</u> acy | B. <u>muni</u> cipal | C. <u>pun</u> itive | D. <u>pun</u> y |

II. Hãy xác định một lỗi trong các từ hay cụm từ có gạch chân của các câu sau:

11. Professor Duncan teaches both anthropology as well as sociology each fall.
A B C D
12. My brother is in California on vacation, but I wish he was here so that he
A B C
could help me repair my car.
D
13. I certainly appreciate him telling us about the delay in delivering the
A B C D
materials because we had planned to begin work tomorrow.
14. The chemistry instructor explained the experiment in such of a way that it
A B
was easily understood.
C D
15. Nurcyev has become one of the greatest dancer that the ballet world has
A B C
ever known.
D
16. He has less friends in his classes now than he had last year.
A B C D
17. The town we visited was a four-days journey from our hotel, so we took the
A B C
train instead of the bus.
D
18. The influence of the nation's literature, art and science have captured
A B C
widespread attention.
D
19. The leader emphasized the need for justice and equality between his people.
A B C D
20. Many of the population in the rural areas is composed of manual laborers.
A B C D

III. Chọn phương án tốt nhất :

21. That old building ought _____ down last year.
A. to have been pulled C. have been pulled
B. be pulled D. to being pulled
22. He said he hasn't got it now, _____?
A. hasn't he B. doesn't he C. did he D. didn't he
23. I resent _____ into trouble because of his carelessness.
A. getting B. to get
C. that I should get D. that I will get
24. Do you know _____?
A. where the men have been sent C. where have the men sent
B. where the men sent D. where did they send the men

25. Everybody thinks that by the end of the month, the price of petrol by at least ten cents.
 A. is rising B. will be rose
 C. will have risen D. will have been risen
26. A new Clinic _____ recently _____ in that district.
 A. is / establishing C. has / established
 B. is / established D. has / been established
27. The material is easy _____ so be careful how you handle it.
 A. for breaking B. for being broken C. to be broken D. to break
28. You don't have to tell me if you don't feel like it.
 A. You must tell me. C. Please tell me if you can.
 B. I'd rather you didn't tell me. D. Tell me only if you want to.
29. She bought a new coffee table for her living room.
 A. She had a room near the shop. C. She put some coffee on the table.
 B. She bought a new type of coffee. D. She purchased a new table.
30. Let's do these maths problems right after dinner.
 A. As soon as we've eaten, we could do the math exercises.
 B. We can correct the mistakes on these problems over dinner.
 C. Before we eat, we should do the math exercises.
 D. We can go to math class once, we've eaten.

IV. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn một từ thích hợp nhất :

We are all slowly destroying the Earth. The seas and rivers are (31) _____ dirty to swim in. There is so much smoke in the air that it is (32) _____ to live in many of the world's cities. In one well-known city, for example, (33) _____ gases from cars pollute the air so much that traffic policemen have to (34) _____ oxygen masks. We have cut down (35) _____ many trees that there are now vast areas of (36) _____ all over the world. As a (37) _____, farmers in parts of Africa cannot grow enough to eat. In certain countries in Asia, there is too (38) _____ rice. Moreover, we do not take enough (39) _____ of the countryside. Wild animals are quickly (40) _____.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|------------|------------------|
| 31. A. very | B. too | C. much | D. enough |
| 32. A. enjoyable | B. pleasant | C. healthy | D. unhealthy |
| 33. A. poisonous | B. serious | C. bad | D. smoke |
| 34. A. take | B. bring | C. wear | D. carry |
| 35. A. so | B. much | C. too | D. enough |
| 36. A. forests | B. wasteland | C. fields | D. regions |
| 37. A. fact | B. matter | C. problem | D. result |
| 38. A. little | B. few | C. much | D. fewer |
| 39. A. attention | B. care | C. time | D. consideration |
| 40. A. saved | B. preserved | C. running | D. disappearing |

V. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời phù hợp cho các câu hỏi :

a. The population of the World has increased more in modern times than in all other ages of history combined. World population totalled about 500 million in 1650. It doubled the period from 1650-1850. Today the population is more than five billion. Estimates based on research by the United Nations indicate that it will more than

double in the twenty-five years between 1975 and the year 2000, reaching seven billion by the turn of the century. No one knows the limits of population that the Earth can support. Thomas Malthus, an English economist, developed a theory that became widely accepted in the 19th century. He suggested that because world population tended to increase more rapidly than the food supply, a continual strain was exerted upon available resource. Malthus cited wars, famines, epidemics and other disasters as the usual limitations of population growth. With recent advances in science and technology, including improved agricultural methods and great strides in medicine, some of the limiting factors in population growth have been lessened, with obvious results. International organizations have recommended programs to encourage general economic development in target areas along with a decrease in birth rates to effect a lasting solution.

41. The title below that best expresses the ideas in the passage is:
A. Thomas Malthus Theory
B. The United Nations Estimate
C. Limiting Factors in Population Growth
D. A Brief History of Population and Overpopulation
42. According to this passage, by the year 2000, the Earth's population should exceed the present figure by how much?
A. 500 million B. 5 billion C. 2 billion D. 7 billion
43. Who was Thomas Malthus?
A. A scientist C. An economist
B. A doctor of medicine D. A United Nations representative
44. According to the passage, why has overpopulation been caused?
A. Improved technology B. Disasters C. Scarcity D. Precaution
45. What do most experts recommend to solve problems of overpopulation?
A. Famine and epidemic.
B. Medical advance and improved agricultural methods.
C. Economic development and a decline in the birth rate.
D. Conservation of available resources.

b. According to census of 1800, the United States of America contained 5,308,483 people. In the same year, the British Islands contained upwards of fifteen million, the French Republic more than 27 million. Nearly one-fifth of American people were black slaves; the true political population consisted of four and a half million free whites, or less than one million able-bodied males, on whose shoulders fell the burden of a continent. Even after two centuries of struggle, the land was still untamed; forest covered every portion, except here and there a strip of cultivated soil; the minerals lay undisturbed in their rocky beds, and more than two-thirds of the people clung to the seaboard within fifty miles of tidewater, where alone the wants of civilized life could be supplied.

46. In the United States of America in 1800, _____.
A. one out of every 25 Americans was a black slave
B. one out of every 4 Americans was a black slave
C. two out of every 3 Americans were black slaves
D. one out of every 5 Americans was a black slave

47. Free white men in America numbered _____.
 A. about four-fifths of the population B. about four and one-half million
 C. 5,308,483 D. less than one million
48. Two-thirds of the American people _____.
 A. lived where the wants of civilized life could not be supplied
 B. lived in Washington
 C. lived on the seaboard
 D. lived within fifteen miles of tidewater
49. The struggle to tame the American continent had been going on _____.
 A. about 200 hundred years B. about fifty years
 C. a little more than a century D. since 1750
50. This description of the United in 1800 suggests that _____.
 A. most of the new nation was undeveloped
 B. the people of the new nation had succeeded in taming the continent
 C. strips of cultivated land were everywhere
 D. settlers were beginning to mine the valuable minerals of the new continent

ANSWER KEY - TEST 32

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
1. ○ ○ ● ○	14. ○ ● ○ ○	27. ○ ○ ○ ●	40. ○ ○ ○ ●												
2. ● ○ ○ ○	15. ○ ○ ● ○	28. ○ ○ ○ ●	41. ○ ○ ○ ●												
3. ○ ○ ● ○	16. ● ○ ○ ○	29. ○ ○ ○ ●	42. ○ ○ ● ○												
4. ○ ● ○ ○	17. ○ ● ○ ○	30. ● ○ ○ ○	43. ○ ○ ● ○												
5. ○ ○ ○ ●	18. ○ ○ ● ○	31. ○ ○ ● ○	44. ● ○ ○ ○												
6. ○ ● ○ ○	19. ○ ○ ● ○	32. ○ ○ ○ ●	45. ○ ○ ● ○												
7. ○ ○ ○ ●	20. ● ○ ○ ○	33. ● ○ ○ ○	46. ○ ○ ○ ●												
8. ● ○ ○ ○	21. ● ○ ○ ○	34. ○ ○ ● ○	47. ○ ○ ○ ●												
9. ○ ○ ○ ●	22. ○ ○ ○ ●	35. ● ○ ○ ○	48. ○ ○ ● ○												
10. ● ○ ○ ○	23. ● ○ ○ ○	36. ○ ● ○ ○	49. ● ○ ○ ○												
11. ○ ● ○ ○	24. ● ○ ○ ○	37. ○ ○ ○ ●	50. ● ○ ○ ○												
12. ○ ○ ● ○	25. ○ ○ ● ○	38. ● ○ ○ ○													
13. ○ ● ○ ○	26. ○ ○ ○ ●	39. ○ ● ○ ○													

TEST 33

I. Tìm một từ mà phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ khác:

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. <u>close</u> | B. <u>both</u> | C. <u>dozen</u> | D. <u>so</u> |
| 2. A. <u>climb</u> | B. <u>limp</u> | C. <u>limb</u> | D. <u>dime</u> |
| 3. A. <u>weight</u> | B. <u>height</u> | C. <u>eight</u> | D. <u>vein</u> |
| 4. A. <u>thus</u> | B. <u>thick</u> | C. <u>think</u> | D. <u>thin</u> |
| 5. A. <u>off</u> | B. <u>of</u> | C. <u>safe</u> | D. <u>knife</u> |
| 6. A. <u>cell</u> | B. <u>cube</u> | C. <u>city</u> | D. <u>rice</u> |
| 7. A. <u>brought</u> | B. <u>ought</u> | C. <u>thought</u> | D. <u>though</u> |
| 8. A. <u>daughter</u> | B. <u>laughter</u> | C. <u>taught</u> | D. <u>caught</u> |
| 9. A. <u>hear</u> | B. <u>spear</u> | C. <u>dear</u> | D. <u>swear</u> |
| 10. A. <u>promise</u> | B. <u>devise</u> | C. <u>surprise</u> | D. <u>realise</u> |

II. Hãy xác định một lỗi trong các từ hay cụm từ có gạch chân của các câu sau:

11. Several people have apparent tried to change the man's mind, but he refuses to listen.
A B C D
12. Keith is one the most intelligent boys of the science class.
A B C D
13. The girls were sorry to had missed the singers when they arrived at the airport.
A B C D
14. When Keith visited Alaska, he lived in a igloo in the winter months as well as in the spring.
A B C D
15. The harder he tried, the worst he danced before the large audience.
A B C D
16. While searching for the wreckage of a unidentified aircraft, the Coast Guard encountered severe squalls at sea.
A B C D
17. Although a number of police officers was guarding the priceless treasures in the museum, the director was worried that someone would try to steal them.
A B C D
18. Since it was so difficult for American Indians to negotiate a peace treaty or declare war in their native language they used a universal understood form of sign language.
A B C D
19. Louis Braille designed a form of communication enabling people to convey and preserve their thoughts to incorporate a series of dots which were read by the finger tips.
A B C D
20. While verbalization is the most common form of language in existence, humans make use of many others systems and techniques to express their thoughts and feeling.
A B C D

III. Chọn phương án tốt nhất :

21. When he failed _____ us, we left without him.
A. to meet B. not to meet C. to be met D. not to be met
22. When the thief was questioned by the police he didn't _____ the truth.
A. say B. answer C. tell D. reply
23. When the phone rang, she _____ a letter.
A. write B. wrote C. was writing D. was written

24. Anne is busy _____ a letter.
A. wrote B. write C. writing D. written
25. The carpenter will repair the _____ chair.
A. break B. broken C. is broken D. breaking
26. The smaller the room is, _____ furniture it needs.
A. little B. the few C. the less D. the little
27. Those people are working very _____.
A. hardly B. hard C. harder D. hardest
28. This church was _____ by the famous architect, Archibald.
A. outlined B. designed C. produced D. composed
29. There are several entrances to this building, aren't there?
A. Isn't there another hallway in this building?
B. How many doors and windows are there?
C. This isn't the building they are in.
D. There is more than one way to enter.
30. This is the last time I'll have work done on this watch, next time I'll buy a new one.
A. My watch is nearly worn out.
B. My watch doesn't need to be adjusted.
C. I'm going to buy a new watch now.
D. The last time I cleaned my watch, it looked like new.

IV. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn một từ thích hợp nhất :

School exams are, generally speaking, the first kind of test we take. They find out how much knowledge we have (31) _____. But do they really show how intelligent we are? After all, isn't it a (32) _____ that some people who are very successful academically don't have any (33) _____ sense? Intelligence is the speed (34) _____ which we can understand and (35) _____ to new situations and it is usually tested by logic puzzles. Although scientists are now preparing (36) _____ computer technology that will be able to "read" our brains. (37) _____, tests are still the most popular ways of measuring intelligence. A person's IQ is their intelligence (38) _____ it is measured by a special test. The most common IQ tests are (39) _____ by Mensa, an organization that was founded in England in 1946. By 1976, it (40) _____ 1,300 members in Britain.

31. A. fetched B. gained C. attached D. caught
32. A. case B. fact C. circumstances D. truth
33. A. natural B. bright C. sharp D. common
34. A. on B. to C. in D. at
35. A. accord B. react C. answer D. alter
36. A. advanced B. forward C. ahead D. upper
37. A. At this age B. For the present C. At the time D. Now and then
38. A. how B. that C. as D. so
39. A. appointed B. commanded C. run D. steered
40. A. held B. had C. kept D. belonged

V. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời phù hợp cho các câu hỏi :

a. Hundreds of species of marine life manage to survive even in the darkest depths of the ocean. These tenants of the depth have evolved some extremely ingenious devices for locating their food and enemies. Where the light is very dim, some of these deepwater species have developed enormous eyes with telescopic lenses very much like those of owls. Others especially the fish that survive where there is no light at all are quite blind but have developed long feelers that enable them to identify and collect stray bits of food that come within a considerable radius. Some habitants of the depth supply their own light. They have built-in torches that they can switch on and off depending on whether they are pursuing or being pursued. Some have regular lamps, spots of steady light, which spread a faint glow through water around them. One deepwater squid can squirt a luminous that cousins nearer the surface to becloud and darken the water. It's supposed that about half of the varieties of fish living in the dark depths of the ocean have some power of illumination.

41. In order to survive, all species of the depth must be able to _____.
A. supply their own light C. locate food and enemies
B. compensate for the lack of light D. Both B and C
42. Most of the marine species living in the darkest depths have _____.
A. learned to live without light
B. evolved ingenious devices to help them
C. found ways to supply their own light
D. developed sensitive eyes
43. According to the selection, some species that live where there is no light have _____.
A. long, sensitive feelers C. enormous owl-like eyes
B. luminous fins D. no actual eyes
44. It is supposed that about half of the varieties of fish living in the dark depths have _____.
A. evolved more than one means of creating light
B. some power of illumination
C. developed sensitive feelers
D. almost telescopic eyes
45. Implied but not stated
A. Where there is no light, the power of illumination is necessary for survival.
B. Food getting is a difficult problem in the ocean depths.
C. When a fish is being pursued, it often turns off its light.
D. All fish in the darkest depths of the ocean have some device to compensate for lack of light.

b. Over the past 600 years, English has grown from a language of few speakers to become the dominant language of international communication. English as we know it today emerged around 1350, after having incorporated many elements of French that were introduced following the Norman invasion of

1066. Until the 1600's, English was, for the most part, spoken only in England and had not extended even as far as Wales, Scotland or Ireland. However, during the course of the next two centuries, English began to spread around the globe as a result of exploration, trade, colonization and missionary work. Thus, small enclaves of English speakers became established and grew in various parts of the World. As these communities proliferated, English gradually became the primary language of international business, banking and diplomacy. Currently, about 80 percent of the information stored on computer systems worldwide is English. Two - thirds of the World's science writing is in English, and English is the main language of technology, advertising, media, international airports and air traffic controllers. Today there are more than 700 million English users in the world and over half of these are non-native speakers constituting the largest number of non-native users than any other language in the world.

46. What is the main topic of this passage?
 A. The number of non-native users of English.
 B. The French influence on the English language.
 C. The expansion of English as an international language.
 D. The use of English for science and technology.
47. Approximately when did English begin to be used beyond England_____.
 A. in 1066 B. around 1350 C. before 1600 D. after 1600
48. According to the passage, all of the following contributed to the spread of English around the world EXCEPT_____.
 A. the slave trade C. missionaries
 B. the Norman invasion D. colonization
49. The word "enclaves" underlined could be best replaced by_____.
 A. communities B. organizations C. regions D. countries
50. The word "proliferated" is closest in meaning to_____.
 A. prospered B. organized C. disbanded D. expanded

ANSWER KEY - TEST 33

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
1. ○ ○ ● ○	14. ○ ● ○ ○	27. ○ ● ○ ○	40. ○ ● ○ ○												
2. ● ○ ○ ○	15. ○ ● ○ ○	28. ○ ● ○ ○	41. ○ ○ ○ ●												
3. ○ ● ○ ○	16. ○ ○ ● ○	29. ○ ○ ○ ●	42. ○ ● ○ ○												
4. ● ○ ○ ○	17. ● ○ ○ ○	30. ● ○ ○ ○	43. ● ○ ○ ○												
5. ○ ● ○ ○	18. ○ ○ ○ ●	31. ○ ● ○ ○	44. ○ ● ○ ○												
6. ○ ● ○ ○	19. ○ ○ ● ○	32. ○ ● ○ ○	45. ○ ● ○ ○												
7. ○ ○ ○ ●	20. ○ ○ ● ○	33. ○ ○ ○ ●	46. ○ ○ ● ○												
8. ○ ● ○ ○	21. ● ○ ○ ○	34. ○ ○ ○ ●	47. ○ ○ ○ ●												
9. ○ ○ ○ ●	22. ○ ○ ● ○	35. ○ ● ○ ○	48. ○ ● ○ ○												
10. ● ○ ○ ○	23. ○ ○ ● ○	36. ● ○ ○ ○	49. ● ○ ○ ○												
11. ○ ● ○ ○	24. ○ ○ ● ○	37. ○ ● ○ ○	50. ● ○ ○ ○												
12. ○ ○ ● ○	25. ○ ● ○ ○	38. ○ ○ ● ○													
13. ○ ● ○ ○	26. ○ ○ ● ○	39. ○ ○ ● ○													

TEST 34

I. Tìm một từ mà phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ khác:

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. | A. rou <u>gh</u> | B. tou <u>gh</u> | C. cou <u>gh</u> | D. thro <u>ugh</u> |
| 2. | A. signifi <u>ca</u> nt | B. ce <u>ll</u> ar | C. mu <u>sc</u> le | D. ce <u>a</u> se |
| 3. | A. va <u>s</u> e | B. do <u>s</u> age | C. ma <u>ss</u> age | D. ga <u>r</u> age |
| 4. | A. recei <u>p</u> t | B. sei <u>z</u> e | C. cei <u>l</u> ing | D. lei <u>s</u> ure |
| 5. | A. sui <u>t</u> e | B. fru <u>i</u> t | C. ju <u>i</u> ce | D. sui <u>t</u> |
| 6. | A. pai <u>d</u> | B. sai <u>d</u> | C. lai <u>d</u> | D. afrai <u>d</u> |
| 7. | A. fou <u>l</u> | B. goa <u>l</u> | C. sou <u>l</u> | D. whol <u>e</u> |
| 8. | A. foo <u>t</u> | B. sho <u>o</u> t | C. boo <u>t</u> | D. foo <u>l</u> |
| 9. | A. pou <u>r</u> | B. sou <u>r</u> | C. flo <u>u</u> r | D. hou <u>r</u> |
| 10. | A. soldie <u>r</u> | B. grandeu <u>r</u> | C. individua <u>l</u> | D. gua <u>r</u> d |

II. Hãy xác định một lỗi trong các từ hay cụm từ có gạch chân của các câu sau:

11. The need for a well-rounded education was an idea espoused by the Greeks
A B C
in time of Socrates.
D
12. Writers and media personnel sell themselves best by the impression given
A B C
in their verbal expression.
D
13. In the spirit of the naturalist writers, that author's work portrays man's
A B C
struggle for surviving.
D
14. Stephen crane's story is a clinical portrayal of man as an animal trapped by
A B C
the fear and hunger.
D
15. Their silly, whiny conversation on a child level was meant to create tension
A B
and heighten Nancy's fears and anxiety.
C D
16. For a long time, this officials have been known throughout the country as
A B C
political bosses and law enforcers.
D
17. Nora hardly never misses an opportunity to play in the tennis matches.
A B C D
18. Air pollution, together with littering, are causing many problems in our large,
indust + cities today. A B C D

slight cold and a cough but my chest doesn't hurt when I (40) _____. Can we meet on Saturday? I'm looking forward to seeing you.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| 31. A. left | B. had | C. was | D. caught |
| 32. I . a | B. though | C. while | D. during |
| 33. A. worse | B. hard | C. more | D. painful |
| 34. A. sensed | B. moved | C. felt | D. looked |
| 35. A. examined | B. told | C. denied | D. said |
| 36. A. stay | B. stayed | C. staying | D. stays |
| 37. A. some | B. me | C. them | D. its |
| 38. A. ill | B. heavy | C. hungry | D. thirsty |
| 39. A. improved | B. decided | C. recovered | D. succeeded |
| 40. A. breathe | B. ache | C. cure | D. bleed |

V. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời phù hợp cho các câu hỏi :

a. A Japanese construction company plans to create a large independent city state, akin to the legendary Atlantis, in the middle of the Pacific Ocean. The city, dubbed "Marinnation" would have about one million inhabitants, two airports and possibly a space port Marinnation, if built, would be a separate country but could serve as a home for international organizations such as the United Nations and World Bank. Aside from the many political social problems that would have to be solved, the engineering task envisaged is monumental. The initial stage requires the building of a circular dam 18 miles in diameter attached to the bed in relatively shallow place in international waters. Then, several hundred powerful pumps, operating for more than a year, would suck out the sea water, from within the dam. When empty and dry, the area would have a city constructed on it. The actual land would be about 300 feet below sea level. According to designers, the hardest task from engineering point of view would be to ensure that the dam is leak proof and earthquake proof. If all goes well, it is hoped that Marinnation could be ready for habitation at the end of the second decade of the 21st century. Whether any one would want to live in such an isolated and artificial community, however, it will remain an open question until that time.

41. To what does "The city" underlined refer?
 A. Japanese constructions company C. The United Nations
 B. Atlantis D. A future city
42. What kind of city will Marinnation be?
 A. Underground B. Underwater C. Marine D. Legendary
43. The tone of this passage is _____.
 A. sarcastic B. humorous C. judgmental D. informative
44. The problem of Marinnation focused on here are mainly _____.
 A. human B. engineering C. political D. social
45. By referring to Atlantis in the passage, the author is saying that _____.
 A. Marinnation will never be built B. Marinnation is a city in the ocean
 C. even if built, Marinnation will fail D. Marinnation is only a dream

b. Let children learn to judge their own work. A child learning to talk does not learn by being corrected all the time: if corrected too much, he will stop talking. He notices a thousand times a day the difference between the language he

the language those around him use. Bit by bit, he makes the necessary changes to make his language like other people's. In the same way, children learning to do all the other things they learn to do without being taught to walk, run, climb, whistle, ride a bicycle, compare their own performances with those of more skilled people, and slowly make the needed changes. But in school, we never give a child a chance to find out his mistakes for himself, let alone correct them. We do it all for him. We act as if we thought that he would never notice a mistake unless it was pointed out to him, or correct it unless he was made to. Soon he becomes dependent on the teacher. Let him do it himself. Let him work out with the help of other children if he wants it, what this word says, what the answer is to that problem, whether this is a good way of saying or doing this or not. If it is a matter of right answers, as it may be in mathematics or science, give him the answer book. Let him correct his own papers. Why should we, teachers, waste time on such routine work? Our job should be to help the child when he tells us that he can't find the way to get the right answer. Let's end all this nonsense of grades, exams, marks. Let us throw them all out, and let the children learn what all educated persons must learn some day, how to measure their own understanding, how to know what they know or do not know. Let them get on with this job. In the way that seems most sensible to them, with our help as school teachers if they ask for it. The idea that there is a body of knowledge to be learned at school and used for the rest of one's life is nonsense. In a world as complicated and rapidly changing as ours - Anxious parents and teacher say, "But suppose they fail to learn something essential, something they will need to get on in the world?" Don't worry! If it is essential, they will go out into the world and learn it.

46. What does the author think is the best way for children to learn things?
 - A. By copying what other people do.
 - B. By making mistakes and having them corrected.
 - C. By listening to explanations from killed people.
 - D. By asking many questions.
47. What does the author think teachers do which they should not do?
 - A. They give children correct answers.
 - B. They point out children's mistakes to them.
 - C. They allow children to mark their own work.
 - D. They encourage children to copy from one another.
48. The passage suggests that learning to speak and learning to ride a bicycle are :
 - A. Not really important skills.
 - B. More important than other skills.
 - C. Basically different from learning adult skills.
 - D. Basically the same as learning other skills.
49. Exams, grades and marks should be abolished because children's progress should only be estimated by _____.
 - A. educated people
 - B. children themselves
 - C. teachers
 - D. parents
50. The author fears that children will grow up into adults who are _____.
 - A. too independent of others
 - B. too critical of themselves
 - C. unable to think for themselves
 - D. unable to use basic skills

ANSWER KEY- TEST 34

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
1. ☐	☐	☐	☒	14. ☐	☐	☐	☒	27. ☐	☐	☒	☐	40. ☒	☐	☐	☐
2. ☒	☐	☐	☐	15. ☒	☐	☐	☐	28. ☒	☐	☐	☐	41. ☐	☐	☐	☒
3. ☐	☒	☐	☐	16. ☒	☐	☐	☐	29. ☐	☐	☒	☐	42. ☐	☐	☒	☐
4. ☐	☐	☐	☒	17. ☒	☐	☐	☐	30. ☐	☐	☒	☐	43. ☐	☐	☐	☒
5. ☒	☐	☐	☐	18. ☐	☒	☐	☐	31. ☐	☒	☐	☐	44. ☐	☒	☐	☐
6. ☐	☒	☐	☐	19. ☐	☐	☐	☒	32. ☒	☐	☐	☐	45. ☐	☒	☐	☐
7. ☒	☐	☐	☐	20. ☐	☒	☐	☐	33. ☒	☐	☐	☐	46. ☒	☐	☐	☐
8. ☒	☐	☐	☐	21. ☐	☒	☐	☐	34. ☐	☐	☒	☐	47. ☐	☒	☐	☐
9. ☒	☐	☐	☐	22. ☐	☒	☐	☐	35. ☐	☒	☐	☐	48. ☐	☐	☐	☒
10. ☐	☐	☐	☒	23. ☐	☒	☐	☐	36. ☒	☐	☐	☐	49. ☐	☒	☐	☐
11. ☐	☐	☐	☒	24. ☒	☐	☐	☐	37. ☐	☒	☐	☐	50. ☐	☐	☒	☐
12. ☐	☒	☐	☐	25. ☐	☒	☐	☐	38. ☐	☐	☒	☐				
13. ☐	☐	☐	☒	26. ☐	☐	☐	☒	39. ☐	☐	☒	☐				

TEST 35

I. Tìm một từ mà phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ khác:

- | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>blessed</u> | B. <u>wretched</u> | C. <u>naked</u> | D. <u>demolished</u> |
| 2. A. <u>uncertain</u> | B. <u>unbeatable</u> | C. <u>unanimous</u> | D. <u>unaffected</u> |
| 3. A. <u>hasty</u> | B. <u>nasty</u> | C. <u>tasty</u> | D. <u>wastage</u> |
| 4. A. <u>taught</u> | B. <u>laughter</u> | C. <u>haughtier</u> | D. <u>slaughter</u> |
| 5. A. <u>prestige</u> | B. <u>village</u> | C. <u>advantage</u> | D. <u>vestige</u> |
| 6. A. <u>scholar</u> | B. <u>scheme</u> | C. <u>schism</u> | D. <u>schedule</u> |
| 7. A. <u>breathe</u> | B. <u>with</u> | C. <u>southern</u> | D. <u>thorough</u> |
| 8. A. <u>fear</u> | B. <u>bear</u> | C. <u>near</u> | D. <u>tear</u> |
| 9. A. <u>foul</u> | B. <u>soul</u> | C. <u>poultry</u> | D. <u>dough</u> |
| 10. A. <u>sword</u> | B. <u>swear</u> | C. <u>swim</u> | D. <u>sweat</u> |

II. Hãy xác định một lỗi trong các từ hay cụm từ có gạch chân của các câu sau:

11. The news of the president's treaty negotiations with the foreign government was received with mixed emotions by the citizens of both governments.
 A B C D
12. Angie's bilingual ability and previous experience were the qualities that which helped her get the job over all the other candidates.
 A B C D
13. Joel giving up smoking has caused him to gain weight and become irritable with his acquaintances.
 A B C D
14. They asked me what did happen last night, but I was unable to tell them.
 A B C D

15. The test administrator ordered we not to open our books until he
A B C
told us to do so.
D
16. Our new neighbours had been living in Arizona since ten years before moving
A B C D
to their present house.
17. I would attended the meeting of the planning committee last week, but I
A B
had to deliver a speech at a convention.
C D
18. We are suppose to read all of chapter seven and answer the questions
A B C
for tomorrow's class.
D
19. The explanation that our instructor gave us was different than the one
A B C
yours gave you.
D
20. In the sixteenth century, Spain became involved in foreign wars with
A B
several other European countries and could not find the means of finance
C D
the battles that ensued.

III. Chọn phương án tốt nhất :

21. Have you ever heard this song _____ in Vietnam?
A. singing B. sing C. sung D. being sung
22. Who actually saw the accident _____?
A. to happen B. happen C. happened D. has happened
23. Neither of the two girls _____ my student.
A. is B. are C. have been D. had been
24. If you'd locked the gate properly, the robbers _____ into the house.
A. wouldn't break C. wouldn't have been broken
B. shouldn't break D. won't break
25. Our people began this fight _____ 1972.
A. from B. at C. since D. in
26. He is a good student. He always _____ his hand.
A. rises B. raises C. Arises D. risen
27. I _____ swim I this river when I was young.
A. used to B. am use to C. use to D. am used to
28. He spoke so badly that everyone got up and left.
A. He got up and left because everyone was talking.
B. He spoke critically of everyone who was there.
C. No one stayed to listen because his speech was poor.
D. They all took the elevator up so they could hear the speaker.

29. How embarrassing that must have been for you!
 A. You should be ashamed of yourself.
 B. How did you get to Paris?
 C. You were probably very embarrassed
 D. How can you balance yourself on that thing?

30. I'm not interested _____ this kind of music.
 A. in B. for C. into D. with

IV. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn một từ thích hợp nhất :

In the match between Parkfield School and Greenport Football Club which took place at Greenport (31) _____ Saturday, the Parkfield team beat Greenport by three goals to two. The last time, the two (32) _____ met Greenport, won by three goals to nil, so Parkfield were making a great (33) _____ to win this game. In the first half of the game, Greenport (34) _____ leading by two goals, and Parkfield's position looked hopeless. However, Greenport made a number of (35) _____ mistakes during the second half. This was after their star player, Brown, missed the ball, slipped and (36) _____ heavily, injuring his left ankle. Parkfield then scored two lucky (37) _____ and in the few minutes before the finish. Prescott shot the ball (38) _____ the net for them, bringing the score to three goals to two. Parkfield have (39) _____ well this season, and their fans have good reason to be proud Greenport, too have had good results up to now. Out of the last five games played, this is the first game they have (40) _____.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|----------------|
| 31. A. next | B. every | C. once | D. last |
| 32. A. dates | B. teams | C. fights | D. events |
| 33. A. effort | B. chance | C. journey | D. competition |
| 34. A. had | B. were | C. seemed | D. made |
| 35. A. careless | B. many | C. generous | D. deep |
| 36. A. kicked | B. bent | C. fell | D. ran |
| 37. A. goals | B. players | C. matches | D. teams |
| 38. A. up | B. through | C. into | D. beneath |
| 39. A. been | B. lost | C. made | D. played |
| 40. A. won | B. beaten | C. missed | D. lost |

V. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời phù hợp cho các câu hỏi :

a. Computer programmer David Jones earns 35,000 pounds a year designing new computer games, yet he cannot find a bank prepared to let him have a cheque card. Instead he has been told to wait another two years until he is 18. The 16-year-old works for a small firm in Liverpool, where the problem of most young people of his age, is finding a job. David's firm releases two new games for the expanding home computer market each month. But David's biggest headache is what to do with his money. Despite his salary, earned by inventing new programs within tight schedules with bonus payment and profit sharing, he cannot drive a car, take out a mortgage or obtain credit cards. He lives with his parents in their council house in Liverpool where his father is a bus driver. His company has to pay 150 pounds a month in taxi fares to get him the five miles to work and back every day because

David cannot drive. David got his job with the Liverpool-based company four months ago, a year after leaving school with six O-levels and working for a time in a computer shop. He spends some of his money on records and clothes, and he gives his mother 20 pounds a week. But most of his spare time is spent on working. David said he would like to ear a million and he supposed early retirement is a possibility.

41. What is David different from other young people of his age?
A. He earns an extremely high salary B. He is not unemployed
C. He does not go out much D. He lives at home with his parents
42. David's greatest problem is _____.
A. making the banks treat him as an adult B. inventing computer games
C. spending his salary D. learning to drive
43. He was employed by the company because
A. he had worked in a computer shop
B. he had written some compute programs
C. he works very hard
D. he had learned to use computers at school
44. He left school after taking O-levels because
A. he did not enjoy school
B. he wanted to work with computers and staying at school
C. he was afraid of getting too old to start computing
D. he wanted to earn much money
45. Why does David think he might retire early?
A. You have to be young to write computer programs
B. He wants to stop working when being a millionaire
C. He thinks*computer games might not sell well
D. He thinks his firm might go bankrupt

b. For centuries, sky watchers have reported seeing mysterious flashes of light on the surface of the Moon. Modern astronomers have observed the same phenomenon, but no one has been able to satisfactorily explain how or why the Moon sporadically sparks. However, researchers now believe they have found the cause. Researchers have examined the chemical content of Moon rocks retrieved by astronauts during the Apollo missions and have found that they contain volatile gases such as helium, hydrogen and argon. The researchers suggest that stray electrons, freed when the rock cracks, may ignite these gases. Indeed, lunar rock samples, when fractured in the lab, throw off sparks. What causes these rocks to crack to the lunar surface? The flashes are often seen at the borders between sunlight and on the Moon, where the surface is being either intensely heated or cooled. A sudden change in temperature may cause thermal cracking. Another possibility is that meteors may strike the rocks and cause them to crack. Finally, lunar rocks may be fractured by seismic events – in other words, by tiny moonquakes.

46. Which of the following statements describes the organization of the passage?
A. A popular notion is refuted.
B. A generalization is made and its examples are given.
C. The significance of an experiment is explained.
D. A phenomenon is described and a possible explanation is proposed.

47. According to the passage, how have people been aware of the mysterious light on the moon?
 A. For the last ten years. C. For hundreds of years.
 B. Since the Apollo moon missions. D. For thousands of years.
48. The word "sporadically" is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. reputedly B. occasionally C. mysteriously D. constantly
49. According to the passage, the theory that Moon rocks give off sparks when they crack is supported by _____.
 A. a telescopic study of the Moon B. experiments conducted by astronauts
 C. observations made centuries ago D. an analysis of rocks from the Moon
50. The word "they" underlined refers to _____.
 A. helium, hydrogen and argon C. Apollo spacecraft
 B. researchers D. lunar rocks

ANSWER KEY - TEST 35

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
1. ○	○	○	●	14. ●	○	○	○	27. ●	○	○	○	40. ○	○	○	●
2. ○	○	●	○	15. ○	●	○	○	28. ○	○	●	○	41. ●	○	○	○
3. ○	●	○	○	16. ○	○	●	○	29. ○	○	●	○	42. ○	○	●	○
4. ○	●	○	○	17. ●	○	○	○	30. ●	○	○	○	43. ○	●	○	○
5. ●	○	○	○	18. ●	○	○	○	31. ○	○	○	●	44. ○	●	○	○
6. ○	○	●	○	19. ○	○	●	○	32. ○	●	○	○	45. ○	○	●	○
7. ○	○	○	●	20. ○	○	○	●	33. ●	○	○	○	46. ○	○	○	●
8. ○	●	○	○	21. ○	○	●	○	34. ○	●	○	○	47. ○	○	●	○
9. ●	○	○	○	22. ○	●	○	○	35. ●	○	○	○	48. ○	●	○	○
10. ●	○	○	○	23. ●	○	○	○	36. ○	○	●	○	49. ○	●	○	○
11. ○	●	○	○	24. ○	○	●	○	37. ●	○	○	○	50. ○	○	○	●
12. ○	●	○	○	25. ○	○	○	●	38. ○	○	●	○				
13. ●	○	○	○	26. ○	●	○	○	39. ○	○	○	●				

TEST 36

I. Tìm một từ mà phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ khác:

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>come</u> | B. <u>roll</u> | C. <u>comb</u> | D. <u>grow</u> |
| 2. A. <u>promise</u> | B. <u>devise</u> | C. <u>surprise</u> | D. <u>realise</u> |
| 3. A. <u>liable</u> | B. <u>livid</u> | C. <u>revival</u> | D. <u>final</u> |
| 4. A. <u>chorus</u> | B. <u>cherish</u> | C. <u>chaos</u> | D. <u>scholarship</u> |
| 5. A. <u>trivial</u> | B. <u>rival</u> | C. <u>minor</u> | D. <u>sign</u> |
| 6. A. <u>honorable</u> | B. <u>honesty</u> | C. <u>historic</u> | D. <u>heir</u> |
| 7. A. <u>creature</u> | B. <u>creative</u> | C. <u>creamy</u> | D. <u>grease</u> |
| 8. A. <u>privilege</u> | B. <u>collage</u> | C. <u>college</u> | D. <u>message</u> |
| 9. A. <u>complain</u> | B. <u>bargain</u> | C. <u>ascertain</u> | D. <u>campaign</u> |
| 10. A. <u>practice</u> | B. <u>device</u> | C. <u>service</u> | D. <u>office</u> |

II. Hãy xác định một lỗi trong các từ hay cụm từ có gạch chân của các câu sau:

11. Neither of the girls have turned in the term papers to the instructor yet.
A B C D
12. After studying all the new materials, the student was able to rise test score.
A B C D
13. The book that you see laying on the table belongs to the teacher.
A B C D
14. I suggest that he goes to the doctor as soon as he returns from taking the exam.
A B C D
15. She is looking forward to go to Europe after she finishes her studies
at the university.
A B C D
16. They said that the man jumped off of the bridge and plunged into the freezing water.
A B C D
17. Mr. Anderson used to jogging in the crisp morning air during the winter
months, but now he has stopped.
A B C D
18. The volume four of our encyclopedia set has been missing for 2 months.
A B C D
19. I do not know where could he have gone so early in the morning.
A B C D
20. The people tried of defending their village, but they were finally forced to retreat.
A B C D

III. Chọn phương án tốt nhất :

21. Please let Jack _____ with you.
A. go B. going C. to go D. goes
22. Did he tell you _____?
A. what the problem was C. the problem was what
B. what was the problem D. was what the problem
23. _____ horses sometimes get out of control.
A. Frighten B. To frighten C. Frightened D. Fright
24. The visitors found the girl's conversation very _____.
A. amuse B. amusing C. amused D. amusement
25. Let's not go out today, _____?
A. shall we B. shan't we C. will you D. won't you
26. Now that she's the boss, she thinks people should treat her with more _____.
A. respect B. admiration C. affection D. approval
27. We want to go to the movies and she _____.
A. wants, too B. wants also C. does, too D. does either
28. Haywood is the village _____.
A. where I was born in C. in which I was born
B. which I was born D. which I was born there

29. She doesn't intend to go on a vacation this month.
 A. She isn't taking a vacation this month.
 B. She hasn't planned her vacation yet.
 C. She's leaving on the tenth of the month.
 D. She has 10 days for her vacation.
30. Mary was disappointed in her new secretary.
 A. Mary was appointed by the secretary.
 B. Mary was not pleased with her secretary.
 C. The new secretary canceled Mary's appointment.
 D. The new secretary was disappointed in Mary.

IV. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn một từ thích hợp nhất :

I am going to a wedding (31) _____ Saturday. My great friend, Marie, and her fiancé, George, are (32) _____ married. They have known each other (33) _____ five years, but they have only been going out together a short time. I must say we were all rather (34) _____ when they announced that they were engaged. The wedding will be in the church near Marie's parents' home and (35) _____ there will be a party in the Church Hall. There will be almost a hundred (36) _____ at the party. Besides both (37) _____ families, all Marie's friends from college will be at the wedding and Marie and George have also (38) _____ a lot of people from the office where they both (39) _____. The party should be great fun. There will be lots of food and drink. There is also going to be a band. We all expect that it will go on (40) _____ late in the evening.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| 31. A. last | B. next | C. at | D. from |
| 32. A. becoming | B. having | C. going | D. getting |
| 33. A. after | B. until | C. for | D. before |
| 34. A. please | B. surprised | C. friendly | D. interesting |
| 35. A. afterwards | B. yet | C. however | D. because |
| 36. A. visitors | B. guests | C. members | D. crowds |
| 37. A. couple | B. their | C. her | D. his |
| 38. A. called | B. discussed | C. met | D. invited |
| 39. A. work | B. employ | C. leave | D. manage |
| 40. A. during | B. after | C. until | D. while |

V. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời phù hợp cho các câu hỏi :

a. Reading to oneself is a modern activity which was almost unknown to the scholar of the classical and medieval worlds while during the 15th century, the term "reading" undoubtedly meant reading aloud. Only during the 19th century did silent reading become commonplace. One should be wary, however of assuming that silent reading came about simply because reading aloud is a distraction to others. Examinations of factors related to the historical development of silent reading reveals that it became the usual mode of reading for most adult reading tasks mainly because the tasks themselves changed in character. The last century saw a steady gradual increase in literacy, and thus in the number of readers increased, so the number of potential listeners declined, and thus there was some reduction in the need to read aloud. As reading for the benefit of

listeners grew less common, so came the flourishing of reading as a private activity in such public places as libraries, railway carriages and offices where reading aloud would cause distraction to other readers. Towards the end of the century, there was still considerable argument over whether books should be used for information or treated respectfully, and over whether the reading of material such as newspapers was in some way mentally weakening. Indeed, this argument remains with us in education. However, whatever its virtue, the old shared literacy culture had gone and was replaced by the printed mass media on the one hand and by books and periodicals for a specialized readership on the other. By the end of the century, students were being recommended to adopt attitudes to books and to use skills in reading them which were inappropriate, if not impossible, for the oral reader. The social, cultural and technological changes in the century had altered what the term "reading" implied.

41. Why was reading aloud common before the 19th century?
 - A. Silent reading had not been discovered.
 - B. There were few places available for private reading.
 - C. Few people could read for themselves.
 - D. people relied on reading for entertainment.
42. The development of silent reading during the 19th century indicated _____.
 - A. a change in the status of literate people.
 - B. a change in the nature of reading.
 - C. an increase in the number of books.
 - D. an increase in the average age of readers.
43. Educationalists are still arguing about _____.
 - A. the importance of silent reading
 - B. the amount of information yielded by books and newspapers
 - C. the effects of reading on health
 - D. the value of different types of reading
44. The emergence of the mass media and of specialised periodicals showed that _____.
 - A. standards of literacy had declined
 - B. readers' interests had diversified
 - C. printing techniques had improved
 - D. educationalist's attitudes had changed
45. What is the writer of this passage attempting to do?
 - A. Explain how present day reading habits developed.
 - B. Change people's attitudes to reading.
 - C. Show how reading methods have improved.
 - D. Encourage the growth of reading.

b. I have examined man's wonderful inventions. And I tell you that in the art of life, man invents nothing, but in the art of death, he outdoes nature herself and produces by chemistry and machinery all the slaughter of plague, pestilence and famine. The peasant today eats and drinks what was eaten and drunk by the peasants of ten thousand years ago, and the house he lives in has not altered as

much in a thousand centuries as the fashion of a lady's bonnet in a score of weeks. But when he goes out to kill, he carries a marvel of mechanism, that lets loose at a touch of finger all hidden molecular energies, and leaves the javelin, the arrow, the blowpipe of his fathers far behind.

46. The author's attitude towards science is _____.
 A. optimistic B. indifferent C. pessimistic D. neutral
47. In the writer's opinion, _____.
 A. man does not invent anything
 B. man's inventions cannot destroy anything
 C. man's inventions do not improve our ways of living
 D. nature is better than man in causing death
48. The most dreadful killing forces mentioned in the text are _____.
 A. pestilence and famine C. natural forces
 B. machines D. molecular energies
49. The best title for the passage is:
 A. Chemistry and machinery
 C. Our father's weapons
 B. Man's latest invention
 D. The killing power of scientific inventions
50. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE?
 A. Fashions of women's clothes change more quickly than the house style
 B. Our fathers spent more physical strength in handling their weapons than we do now
 C. We cannot handle the javelin by using a finger
 D. Our food and drink are quite different from our ancestors

ANSWER KEY - TEST 36

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
1. ●	○	○	○	14. ○	●	○	○	27. ○	○	●	○	40. ○	○	●	○
2. ●	○	○	○	15. ○	●	○	○	28. ○	○	●	○	41. ○	○	●	○
3. ○	●	○	○	16. ○	○	●	○	29. ●	○	○	○	42. ○	●	○	○
4. ○	●	○	○	17. ●	○	○	○	30. ○	●	○	○	43. ○	○	○	●
5. ●	○	○	○	18. ●	○	○	○	31. ○	●	○	○	44. ○	●	○	○
6. ○	○	●	○	19. ●	○	○	○	32. ○	○	○	●	45. ●	○	○	○
7. ○	●	○	○	20. ●	○	○	○	33. ○	○	●	○	46. ○	○	●	○
8. ○	●	○	○	21. ●	○	○	○	34. ○	●	○	○	47. ○	○	●	○
9. ○	●	○	○	22. ●	○	○	○	35. ●	○	○	○	48. ○	○	○	●
10. ○	●	○	○	23. ○	○	●	○	36. ○	●	○	○	49. ○	○	○	●
11. ○	●	○	○	24. ○	●	○	○	37. ○	●	○	○	50. ○	●	○	○
12. ○	○	○	●	25. ●	○	○	○	38. ○	○	○	●				
13. ○	○	●	○	26. ●	○	○	○	39. ●	○	○	○				

TEST 37

I. Tìm một từ mà phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ khác:

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>d</u> usty | B. <u>c</u> ustom | C. <u>s</u> uper | D. <u>m</u> uscle |
| 2. A. <u>s</u> ound | B. <u>m</u> ould | C. <u>p</u> ound | D. <u>l</u> oud |
| 3. A. <u>p</u> ole | B. <u>f</u> old | C. <u>r</u> ole | D. <u>s</u> olve |
| 4. A. <u>l</u> egend | B. <u>r</u> eport | C. <u>s</u> emester | D. <u>p</u> recise |
| 5. A. <u>p</u> eak | B. <u>l</u> eak | C. <u>s</u> peak | D. <u>s</u> teak |
| 6. A. <u>b</u> argain | B. <u>s</u> carcely | C. <u>f</u> arthest | D. <u>p</u> artner |
| 7. A. <u>d</u> ecision | B. <u>r</u> eason | C. <u>s</u> eason | D. <u>p</u> leasant |
| 8. A. <u>d</u> ecay | B. <u>f</u> alcon | C. <u>r</u> ecipe | D. <u>O</u> ctober |
| 9. A. <u>c</u> ello | B. <u>c</u> eiling | C. <u>c</u> inder | D. <u>c</u> elebrate |
| 10. A. <u>t</u> icked | B. <u>c</u> hecked | C. <u>b</u> ooked | D. <u>n</u> aked |

II. Hãy xác định một lỗi trong các từ hay cụm từ có gạch chân của các câu sau:

11. The professor was considering postponing the exam until the following week
A B C
because the student's confusion.
D
12. Having lost the election, the presidential candidate intends supporting the
A B
opposition despite the objections of his staff.
C D
13. The congressman, accompanied by secret service agents and aides, are
A B
preparing to enter the convention hall within the next few minutes.
C D
14. Because the torrential rains that had devastated the area, the governor sent
A B C
the National Guard to assist in the clean-up operation.
D
15. Lack of sanitation in restaurants are a major cause of disease in some areas of
A B C D
the country.
16. Had the committee members considered the alternatives more carefully, they
A B
would have realized that the second was better as the first.
C D
17. Malnutrition is a major cause of death in those countries where the
A B
cultivation of rice have been impeded by recurrent drought.
C D
18. The decision to withdraw all support from the activities of the athletes
A B
are causing an uproar among the athletes' fans.
C D

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|---------------|--------------|
| 31. A. remarked | ✓ B. known | C. referred | D. named |
| 32. ✓ A. performed | B. given | C. fulfilled | D. displayed |
| 33. A. Everyone | B. Someone | C. Anyone | ✓ D. No one |
| 34. A. detailed | B. plain | C. straight | ✓ D. precise |
| 35. ✗ A. right | ✓ B. exact | C. direct | D. strict |
| 36. A. period | B. minute | C. part | ✓ D. stage |
| 37. A. led | B. taken | C. drawn | ✓ D. called |
| 38. ✓ A. over | B. against | C. through | D. across |
| 39. A. despite | B. so | ✓ C. although | D. otherwise |
| 40. ✗ A. interests | ✓ B. needs | C. purposes | D. regards |

V. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời phù hợp cho các câu hỏi :

a. Originator of the Montessori method of education for preschool children, Maria Montessori, was the first woman to receive a medical degree in Italy. After receiving her degree in 1894, she worked with subnormal children as a psychiatrist at the University of Rome. It was there that she pioneered in the instruction of retarded children, especially through the use of an environment rich in manipulative materials. The success of Maria's program with restarted children led her to believe that the same improvements could be made in the education of normal preschool children. This led her to open the first day care center in Rome. With its success similar institutions were opened in other parts of Europe and in the United States. In the early part of the 20th century, however, interest in the Montessori method declined because of those who argued that education should be more disciplined. But by the late 1950's, the Montessori method experienced a renaissance, and in the 1960's the American Montessori Society was formed. The chief components of the Montessori method are self-motivation and auto-education. Followers of the method believe that a child will learn naturally if put in an environment with the proper materials. The teacher acts as observer and only interferes if help is needed. Educators in this system are trying to reverse the traditional system of an active teacher and passive class.

41. The best title for this passage is:

A. Self-Motivation	C. Educating Subnormal Children
B. The Montessori Method	D. A New System of Education
42. In 1894, Maria Montessori_____

A. opened a new day care center	C. taught normal preschool children
B. worked as a psychiatrist	D. disciplined retarded children
43. The author implies that Maria Montessori believes that:

A. children need strong discipline
B. it is important that teachers instruct children clearly
C. teachers should be very active
D. children will learn by themselves
44. With which phrase could the words "rich in" underlined best be replaced?

A. Having an abundant supply of	B. With a number of expensive
C. Containing deep and strong	D. That amuses children with
45. The author implies that in this method of education, the most important things are_____.

A. teachers	B. rules	C. materials	D. observers
-------------	----------	--------------	--------------

b. The search for alternative sources of energy has led in various directions. Many communities are burning garbage and other biological waste products to produce electricity. Converting waste products to gases or oil is also an efficient way to dispose of waste. Experimental work is being done to derive synthetic fuels from coal, oil shale and coal tars. But to date, that process has proved expensive. Other experiments are underway to harness power with giant windmills. Geothermal power, heat from the earth, is also being tested. Some experts expect utility companies to revive hydroelectric power derived from streams and rivers. Fifty years ago, hydroelectric power provided one third of the electricity used in the United States, but today it supplies only 4 percent. The oceans are another potential source of energy. Scientists are studying ways to convert the energy of ocean currents, tides and waves to electricity. Experiments are also underway to make use of temperature differences in ocean water to produce energy.

46. Which is the best title for the passage?
 A. The Use of Water Products for Energy.
 B. The Search for Alternative Sources of Energy.
 C. Efficient Ways of Disposing of Waste.
 D. New Discoveries in Geothermal Power.
47. Fifty years ago, one third of the electricity in the United States was provided by _____.
 A. wind B. waste products C. water D. oil
48. The word "synthetic fuels" underlined could best be replaced by _____.
 A. Biological fuels C. Fast burning fuels
 C. Low burning fuels D. Artificially made fuels
49. According to the passage, the impracticability of using coal, oil shale, and coal tars as sources of energy is due to _____.
 A. their being time consuming C. the scarcity of sources
 B. their being money consuming D. the lack of technology
50. What can be inferred from "Some experts . . . energy."?
 A. All alternative production of energy will be derived from water.
 B. Hydroelectric power will be the main source of energy.
 C. Synthetic fuels will be the principal source of alternative energy.
 D. Alternative energy will come from a variety of sources.

ANSWER KEY - TEST 37

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
1. ○	○	●	○	14. ●	○	○	○	27. ○	○	○	●	40. ●	○	○	○
2. ○	●	○	○	15. ○	●	○	○	28. ●	○	○	○	41. ○	●	○	○
3. ○	○	○	●	16. ○	○	○	●	29. ○	○	●	○	42. ○	●	○	○
4. ●	○	○	○	17. ○	○	●	○	30. ○	●	○	○	43. ○	○	○	●
5. ○	○	○	●	18. ○	○	●	○	31. ○	●	○	○	44. ●	○	○	○
6. ○	●	○	○	19. ○	●	○	○	32. ●	○	○	○	45. ○	○	●	○
7. ●	○	○	○	20. ○	○	●	○	33. ○	○	●	○	46. ○	●	○	○
8. ○	○	●	○	21. ○	○	○	●	34. ○	○	○	●	47. ○	○	●	○
9. ●	○	○	○	22. ○	●	○	○	35. ●	○	○	○	48. ○	○	○	●
10. ○	○	○	●	23. ●	○	○	○	36. ○	○	○	●	49. ○	●	○	○
11. ○	○	○	●	24. ○	○	●	○	37. ○	○	○	●	50. ○	○	○	●
12. ○	●	○	○	25. ○	●	○	○	38. ○	●	○	○				
13. ○	●	○	○	26. ○	○	○	●	39. ○	○	●	○				

TEST 38

I. Tìm một từ mà phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ khác:

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. | A. <u>a</u> fterwards | B. <u>a</u> dvice | C. <u>a</u> gree | D. <u>a</u> llow |
| 2. | A. <u>b</u> ear | B. <u>b</u> eard | C. <u>p</u> ear | D. <u>t</u> ear |
| 3. | A. <u>f</u> ind | B. <u>b</u> ite | C. <u>s</u> ince | D. <u>d</u> rive |
| 4. | A. <u>t</u> ook | B. <u>b</u> ook | C. <u>s</u> hoe | D. <u>w</u> ould |
| 5. | A. <u>b</u> reath <u>u</u> | B. <u>b</u> reathe | C. <u>t</u> hank | D. <u>t</u> hreat |
| 6. | A. <u>t</u> urn | B. <u>b</u> urn | C. <u>c</u> urtain | D. <u>b</u> ury |
| 7. | A. <u>m</u> assage | B. <u>p</u> ackage | C. <u>p</u> ostage | D. <u>a</u> dvantage |
| 8. | A. <u>c</u> hemist | B. <u>c</u> hair | C. <u>c</u> heap | D. <u>c</u> hild |
| 9. | A. <u>m</u> onk | B. <u>s</u> on | C. <u>g</u> one | D. <u>d</u> one |
| 10. | A. <u>d</u> eal | B. <u>h</u> eal | C. <u>h</u> ealth | D. <u>s</u> teal |

II. Hãy xác định một lỗi trong các từ hay cụm từ có gạch chân của các câu sau:

11. John's wisdom teeth were troubling him, so he went to a dental surgeon to
see about having them pull.
A
B C D
12. Hardly he had entered the office when he realized that he had forgotten his
wallet. A B C D
13. Suzy had better to change her study habits if she hopes to be admitted to
a good university.
A B C D
14. The teacher told the students to don't discuss the exam with each other.
A B C D
15. Some bacteria are extremely harmful, but another are regularly used in
producing cheeses, crackers, and many other foods.
A B C D
16. Most Americans would not be happy without a colour television, two cars, and
working at an extra job.
A B C D
17. The lion has long been a symbol of strength, power and it is cruel.
A B C D
18. All the scouts got themselves ready for the long camping trip by spending
their weekends living in the open.
A B C D
19. Nobody had known before the presentation that Sue and her sister
will receive the awards for outstanding scholarships.
A B C D
20. In 1927, Charles Lindbergh was the first to fly solo nonstop from New York
to Paris in such short time. A B C D

III. Chọn phương án tốt nhất :

21. I _____ to visit Australia some time in the future.
A. like B. would like C. will like D. am liking
22. This is the first time _____ to play badminton.
A. I've tried B. I'm trying C. I was trying D. I'd be trying
23. She _____ here but she doesn't work here any more.
A. has worked B. had worked C. used to work D. used to working
24. We shan't go out unless Peter _____ with us.
A. went B. goes C. is going D. would go
25. Two students _____ at a bus-stop were kidnapped yesterday.
A. wait B. waited C. waiting D. were waiting
26. I have broken my pencil. May I borrow one of _____?
A. you B. your C. your's D. yours
27. At school, David was _____ anyone else in his class.
A. as clever as B. as clever than C. cleverer as D. the cleverest
28. The electricity failed while she _____ our dinner.
A. is cooking B. was cooking C. has cooked D. cooked
29. Because class participation is essential, enrollment will be limited on ten students.
A. Very few students will be interested in taking this course.
B. The class will be kept small to encourage participation.
C. Because the class was small, all ten students spoke.
D. Because enrollment was low, the course wasn't open.
30. It's farther to the beach than I thought.
A. I thought the beach was closer.
B. The beach is not very far away.
C. I thought my father was at the beach.
D. The beach is near my father's house.

IV. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn một từ thích hợp nhất :

Thirteen-year-olds do not spend as much money as their parents suspect – at least not according to the findings of a (31) _____ survey, Money and Change. The survey (32) _____ three hundred teenagers, 13-17 years old, from (33) _____ Britain. By the time they (34) _____ their teens, most children see their weekly allowance rise dramatically to an amazing national average of 5 pounds. Two thirds thinks they get (35) _____ money, but most expect to have to do something to get it. Although they have more cash, worry about debt is (36) _____ among teenagers. Therefore, the (37) _____ of children (38) _____ an effort to save for the future. Greater access to cash (39) _____ teenagers does not, however, mean that they are more irresponsible (40) _____ a result.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 31. A. late | B. recent | C. latest | D. fresh |
| 32. A. included | B. contained | C. counted | D. enclosed |
| 33. A. entire | B. all over | C. complete | D. the whole |
| 34. A. reach | B. get | C. make | D. arrive |
| 35. A. acceptable | B. adequate | C. satisfactory | D. enough |
| 36. A. gaining | B. heightening | C. increasing | D. building |
| 37. A. most | B. maximum | C. many | D. majority |
| 38. A. make | B. do | C. have | D. try |
| 39. A. among | B. through | C. between | D. along |
| 40. A. like | B. as | C. for | D. in |

V. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời phù hợp cho các câu hỏi :

a. The planet Earth is 4.600 million years old. It is difficult for us to think about such an enormous length of time because it has little meaning for us. We can, however, simplify the idea to make it more understandable. We can compare the planet Earth to a person of forty six years old. Nothing is known about the first seven years of this person's life. Very little information exists about the middle period either. It was only at the age of 42 that the Earth began to flower. Dinosaurs and great reptiles did not appear until one year ago when the planet was 45. Mammals only arrived 8 months ago. In the middle of last week, man like apes became ape - like men and began to communicate with each other. Last weekend, the Ice Age covered the Earth. Modern man has only been around for 4 hours. During the last hour, man discovered agriculture. The Industrial Revolution and the rise of large cities began just 60 seconds ago. During that short time, modern man has made a rubbish tip of the Earth. In one minute, he has increased his numbers to terrible proportions, and has caused the death of hundreds of species of animals. He has robbed and destroyed the planet in his search for fuels, now he stands like violent, spoilt child, delighted at the speed of his rise to power on the edge of the final mass destruction and of killing all the life which exists in the solar system.

41. The passage tells us that _____.
A. a great deal is known about how the Earth was created
B. life on Earth began relatively recently
C. more is known about the first part of the Earth's life than the middle part
D. scientists are well informed about the middle part of the Earth's life
42. We are informed by the author that _____.
A. the dinosaurs appeared during the middle period
B. mammals and great reptiles both appeared at the same time
C. there were more than 45 kinds of great reptiles
D. ape-like men appeared before the last Ice Age
43. The author is mainly interested in _____.
A. the time when man first evolved from apes
B. what has happened since the Industrial Revolution
C. the effects of farming
D. the period before the last Ice Age
44. It would appear that the main danger ahead is that _____.
A. man will destroy everything on Earth
B. man will use up all the fuels
C. there will be population explosion
D. more species of animal may die out
45. The author's general view of man seems to be that _____.
A. he has no right to be so destructive
B. he has been the most successful animal
C. he will be able to control the environment
D. he's learnt a lot from past mistakes

b. As computers have become powerful tools for the rapid and economic production of pictures, computer graphics has emerged as one of the most rapidly growing fields in computer science. It is used routinely in such diverse areas as business, industry, art, government, education, research, training and medicine. One

of the initial uses of computer graphics, and ultimately its greatest use, has been as an aid to design, generally referred to as computer - aided design (CAD). One of its greatest advantages is that designers can see how an object will look after construction and make changes freely and much more quickly than with hand drafting. For three-dimensional rendering of machine parts, engineers now rely on CAD. Automobile, spacecraft, aerospace, and ship designers use CAD techniques to design vehicles and test their performance. Building designs are created with computer graphics systems. Architect can design a building layout create a three-dimensional model, and even go for a simulated "walk" through the rooms or around the outside of the building. Business graphics is another rapidly growing area of computer graphics, where it is used to create graphs, charts and cost models to summarize financial, statistical, mathematical, scientific and economic data. As an educational aid, computer graphics can be used to create weather maps and cartographic materials. Computer art has creative and commercial art applications where it is used in advertising, publishing and film productions, particularly for computer animation, which is achieved by a sequential process.

46. What does the passage mainly discuss?
 A. Routine uses of computers. B. Computers graphics applications.
 C. The rapidly growing field of computer science. D. Computer as the future architects.
47. The word "It" underlined refers to _____.
 A. computer graphics B. computer science C. fields D. computers
48. The "One of building" designs would most likely be about _____.
 A. computer animation C. cost models
 B. flight training D. applications of CAD
49. According to the passage, architects use CAD to _____.
 A. inspect buildings C. make cartographic materials
 B. create graphs D. create three-dimensional models
50. According to the passage, engineers use CAD for _____.
 A. a simulated "walk" through model rooms B. rendering machine parts
 C. making cost models D. advertising

ANSWER KEY - TEST 38

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
1. ●	○	○	○	14. ○	●	○	○	27. ●	○	○	○	40. ○	●	○	○
2. ○	●	○	○	15. ○	●	○	○	28. ○	●	○	○	41. ○	●	○	○
3. ○	○	●	○	16. ○	○	○	●	29. ○	●	○	○	42. ○	○	○	●
4. ○	○	●	○	17. ○	○	○	●	30. ●	○	○	○	43. ○	●	○	○
5. ○	●	○	○	18. ○	●	○	○	31. ○	●	○	○	44. ●	○	○	○
6. ○	○	○	●	19. ○	○	●	○	32. ●	○	○	○	45. ●	○	○	○
7. ●	○	○	○	20. ○	○	○	●	33. ○	●	○	○	46. ○	●	○	○
8. ○	●	○	○	21. ○	●	○	○	34. ●	○	○	○	47. ●	○	○	○
9. ○	○	●	○	22. ●	○	○	○	35. ○	○	○	●	48. ●	○	○	○
10. ○	○	●	○	23. ○	○	●	○	36. ○	○	●	○	49. ○	○	○	●
11. ○	○	○	●	24. ○	●	○	○	37. ○	○	○	●	50. ○	●	○	○
12. ●	○	○	○	25. ○	○	●	○	38. ●	○	○	○				
13. ○	●	○	○	26. ○	○	○	●	39. ●	○	○	○				

TEST 39

I. Tìm một từ mà phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ khác:

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>sweater</u> | B. <u>leak</u> | C. <u>breath</u> | D. <u>bread</u> |
| 2. A. <u>occasion</u> | B. <u>leisure</u> | C. <u>confusion</u> | D. <u>closet</u> |
| 3. A. <u>lesion</u> | B. <u>longevity</u> | C. <u>fever</u> | D. <u>obese</u> |
| 4. A. <u>educate</u> | B. <u>scandal</u> | C. <u>product</u> | D. <u>industry</u> |
| 5. A. <u>compare</u> | B. <u>observe</u> | C. <u>soluble</u> | D. <u>postpone</u> |
| 6. A. <u>logic</u> | B. <u>doggie</u> | C. <u>foggy</u> | D. <u>roguish</u> |
| 7. A. <u>rotary</u> | B. <u>situate</u> | C. <u>futuristic</u> | D. <u>fortunate</u> |
| 8. A. <u>issue</u> | B. <u>passion</u> | C. <u>vessel</u> | D. <u>tissue</u> |
| 9. A. <u>junk</u> | B. <u>bury</u> | C. <u>funny</u> | D. <u>butter</u> |
| 10. A. <u>dogged</u> | B. <u>naked</u> | C. <u>wanted</u> | D. <u>missed</u> |

II. Hãy xác định một lỗi trong các từ hay cụm từ có gạch chân của các câu sau:

11. Until his last class at the university in 1978, Bob always turns in all of his assignment on time.
 A B C D
12. When I last saw Janet, she hurried to her next class on the other side of the campus and did not have time to talk.
 A B C D
13. Before we returned from swimming in the river near the camp, someone had stole our clothes, and we had to walk back with our towels around us.
 A B C D
14. Patrick was very late getting home last night, and unfortunately for him, the dog barking woke everyone up.
 A B C D
15. He has been hoped for a raise for the last four months, but his boss is reluctant to give him one.
 A B C D
16. After driving for twenty miles, he suddenly realized that he has been driving in the wrong direction.
 A B C D
17. The Department of Foreign Languages are not located in the new building opposite the old one.
 A B C D
18. The Nobel prize winning candidate, accompanied by his wife and children, are staying in Sweden until after the presentation.
 A B C D

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| 31. A. reason | B. idea | C. explanation | D. excuse |
| 32. A. perform | B. do | C. make | D. have |
| 33. A. keen | B. wanting | C. interested | D. delighted |
| 34. A. does | B. causes | C. happens | D. makes |
| 35. A. dress | B. wear | C. put on | D. have on |
| 36. A. evident | B. sure | C. definite | D. clear |
| 37. A. requested | B. questioned | C. enquired | D. asked |
| 38. A. character | B. quality | C. nature | D. point |
| 39. A. thought | B. regarded | C. considered | D. wondered |
| 40. A. For instance | B. That is | C. Such as | D. Let's say |

V. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời phù hợp cho các câu hỏi :

Trees have developed special talents for surviving in the desert. Like the Cactus, they, too, have water reservoirs in their trunks or in their terms below the ground. The most stoical desert trees have sparse leathery, or spiky foliage or may even dispense with leaves completely, as the cactus does. Many are protected by thorn. In the most inhospitable areas of the American Southwest, the spiny mesquite or screw bean survives – even in Death Village. In the waterless places of Arabia, the Nib struggles against adversity where the dates cannot grow "with their feet in water and their heads in the fires of heaven, and produces a fruit, the Dom, so profusely that passers-by are allowed to shake the small berries from the branches."

41. This passage is mainly about _____.
 A. Cactus
 B. special talent of trees
 C. trees can survive in the desert
 D. the dom
42. What is the main idea of this passage?
 A. Some trees have developed special talents to adapt to the desert.
 B. Most desert trees have spiky foliage.
 C. Several deserts have desert trees.
 D. Most trees are well-protected an can survive desert conditions.
43. The Nib is a desert tree _____.
 A. which is similar to the Date tree
 B. found in some areas of Arabia.
 C. that scarcely produced a fruit, the Dom
 D. that has a hard time fighting the weather conditions
44. We would not expect the tree in the desert _____.
 A. to have branches
 B. to live for a long time
 C. to have water reservoirs
 D. to have numerous leaves
45. In developing this passage, the author uses _____.
 A. cause and effect
 B. contrast
 C. logical reasoning from fact
 D. examples and comparison
46. As used in this passage, the word "stoical" underlined means _____.
 A. succulent
 B. able to hold water
 C. showing in difference to outside conditions
 D. heavily built at the base of the trunk

47. The word "spiky" underlined meaning to _____.
 A. easily offended C. irritable
 B. difficult to please D. having sharp points
48. The word "inhospitable" underlined meaning to _____.
 A. unpleasant to be in B. not giving shelter
 C. not giving a friendly welcome to guests
 D. unable to come to visit someone in hospital
49. The word "cactus" underlined meaning to _____.
 A. plants grown only in cold climate
 B. various types of plants growing in hot dry regions
 C. plants grown in coastal regions
 D. plants need much water
50. The best title of the passage is:
 A. The Growth of Cactus B. The Revival of Desert Trees
 C. The Stoical Desert D. Nature's Hardest

ANSWER KEY - TEST 39

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
1. ☐	☒	☐	☐	14. ☐	☐	☒	☐	27. ☐	☒	☐	☐	40. ☒	☐	☐	☐
2. ☐	☐	☐	☒	15. ☒	☐	☐	☐	28. ☐	☐	☒	☐	41. ☐	☒	☐	☐
3. ☐	☒	☐	☐	16. ☐	☐	☒	☐	29. ☐	☒	☐	☐	42. ☒	☐	☐	☐
4. ☒	☐	☐	☐	17. ☐	☒	☐	☐	30. ☐	☐	☐	☒	43. ☐	☒	☐	☐
5. ☐	☐	☒	☐	18. ☐	☒	☐	☐	31. ☒	☐	☐	☐	44. ☐	☐	☐	☒
6. ☒	☐	☐	☐	19. ☐	☒	☐	☐	32. ☐	☐	☒	☐	45. ☐	☐	☐	☒
7. ☒	☐	☐	☐	20. ☐	☐	☒	☐	33. ☒	☐	☐	☐	46. ☐	☐	☒	☐
8. ☐	☐	☒	☐	21. ☒	☐	☐	☐	34. ☐	☐	☐	☒	47. ☐	☐	☐	☒
9. ☐	☒	☐	☐	22. ☒	☐	☐	☐	35. ☒	☐	☐	☐	48. ☒	☐	☐	☐
10. ☐	☐	☐	☒	23. ☐	☒	☐	☐	36. ☐	☒	☐	☐	49. ☐	☒	☐	☐
11. ☐	☒	☐	☐	24. ☐	☒	☐	☐	37. ☐	☐	☐	☒	50. ☐	☐	☐	☒
12. ☐	☒	☐	☐	25. ☐	☐	☒	☐	38. ☐	☒	☐	☐				
13. ☐	☒	☐	☐	26. ☐	☐	☐	☒	39. ☐	☐	☒	☐				

TEST 40

I. Tìm một từ mà phần gạch chân có cách phát âm khác với những từ khác:

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. <u>says</u> | B. <u>plays</u> | C. <u>days</u> | D. <u>raise</u> |
| 2. A. <u>clothes</u> | B. <u>gone</u> | C. <u>drove</u> | D. <u>ghost</u> |
| 3. A. <u>call</u> | B. <u>cup</u> | C. <u>coat</u> | D. <u>ceiling</u> |
| 4. A. <u>house</u> | B. <u>hour</u> | C. <u>hundred</u> | D. <u>head</u> |
| 5. A. <u>bite</u> | B. <u>clean</u> | C. <u>wheel</u> | D. <u>leave</u> |
| 6. A. <u>don't</u> | B. <u>want</u> | C. <u>won't</u> | D. <u>know</u> |
| 7. A. <u>would</u> | B. <u>look</u> | C. <u>who</u> | D. <u>foot</u> |
| 8. A. <u>where</u> | B. <u>here</u> | C. <u>there</u> | D. <u>their</u> |
| 9. A. <u>worry</u> | B. <u>hurry</u> | C. <u>sorry</u> | D. <u>flurry</u> |
| 10. A. <u>think</u> | B. <u>that</u> | C. <u>there</u> | D. <u>thank</u> |

II. Hãy xác định một lỗi trong các từ hay cụm từ có gạch chân của các câu sau:

11. I put my new book of zoology here on the desk a few minutes ago, but I cannot seem to find it.
A B C D
12. Marta being chosen as the most outstanding student on her campus made her parents very happy.
A B C D
13. Jane said she would borrow me her new movie camera if I wanted to use it on my trip to Europe.
A B C D
14. When Cliff was sick with the flu, his mother made him to eat chicken soup and rest in bed.
A B C D
15. My cousin composes not only the music but also sings the songs for the major Broadway musicals.
A B C D
16. The geology professor showed us a sample about volcanic rock which dated back seven hundred years.
A B C D
17. The girl whom my cousin married was used to be a chorus girl for the Rockettes in Radio City Music Hall in New York.
A B C D
18. Ralph has called his lawyer last night to tell him about his problems, but was told that the lawyer had gone to a lecture.
A B C D
19. Some bumper stickers are very funny and makes us laugh, yet another can make us angry because of their ridiculousness.
A B C D
20. The results of the test proved to Fred and me that we needed to study harder and watch less movies on television if we wanted to receive scholarships.
A B C D

III. Chọn phương án tốt nhất :

21. She's been feeling much happier since she found the _____ key.
A. losing B. lost C. loser D. loss
22. Please remember _____ this exercise first, Jane.
A. to do B. doing C. do D. to be doing

23. He'd rather _____ than rich.
A. clever B. to be clever C. be clever D. being clever
24. It was _____ stupid of you to say that.
A. much B. great C. very D. most
25. Our family has known her _____ she was a young girl.
A. for B. after C. when D. since
26. _____ my opinion, schools should begin at 8:00 o'clock.
A. To B. In C. By D. According to
27. He looked _____ standing before the class.
A. anxious B. anxiously C. with anxiety D. very anxiously
28. They all laughed because the film was very _____.
A. amuse B. amusing C. amused D. amusement
29. Shallow water - N- diving.
A. This water is very deep.
B. The water is not deep enough for diving.
C. You can dive from here.
D. The water is not deep enough to swim.
30. No dogs allowed inside the camp.
A. Campers' can remain here. C. Dogs must be looked after.
B. Dogs must be brought in here. D. A fee is charged for dogs.

IV. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn một từ thích hợp nhất :

The first traffic signal was invented by a railway signalling engineer. It was installed (31) _____ the House of Parliament in 1868. It (32) _____ like any railway signal of the time, and was operated by gas. (33) _____, it exploded and killed a policeman, and the accident (34) _____ further development until cars became common. (35) _____ traffic lights are an American invention. Red-green (36) _____ were installed in Cleveland in 1914. Three-color signals, operated (37) _____ hand from a tower in the (38) _____ of the street, were installed in New York in 1918. The (39) _____ lights of this type to (40) _____ in Britain were in London.

31. ✓ A. outside B. out C. out of D. outdoors
32. A. resembled ✓ B. looked C. showed D. seemed
33. ✓ A. However B. Therefore C. Although D. Despite
34. A. forbade B. disappointed ✓ C. avoided D. discouraged
35. A. New B. Recent C. Modern D. Late
36. A. methods B. ways C. systems D. means
37. A. by B. with C. through D. in
38. A. middle B. heart C. focus D. halfway
39. A. original B. primary C. first D. early
40. A. show B. appear C. happen D. become

V. Đọc đoạn văn sau và chọn câu trả lời phù hợp cho các câu hỏi :

a. Every word on a label describing a food, a drug, a cosmetic or a medical device is important in protecting you and your family from buying an inferior product, from misusing a good one, from being tricked by dangerous quackery, or from unknowing possessing an item harmful to health. First of all, the label on a can or package of food must be completely truthful. If a loaf of bread is made with soy flour, the loaf can't be labeled as white bread. A label must not be misleading. This restriction is somewhat vague and therefore can't prevent all violations. Although the government tries to eliminate all misleading labels, the consumer must be always on guard. Just because a can of sardines has a fancy sounding foreign name, don't take for granted that the fish were imported. It is the law, too, that the manufacturers must list their names and places of business on their labels. Manufacturers must use common names in identifying their products so that anyone can readily understand what he is buying. Synthetic foods must be prominently labeled as artificial. Foods composed of two or more ingredients must bear labels listing ingredients in the order of predominance.

41. According to the article, the main purpose of a label is to _____.
A. attract the consumer C. list the ingredients
B. protect the consumer D. protect the manufacturer
42. Careful reading of the label will prevent _____.
A. misuse of a product C. buying a harmful substance
B. buying an inferior product D. Both A, B and C
43. The author suggests that _____.
A. some labels are misleading in spite of government inspection
B. all labels are misleading
C. most labels are vague
D. the government does nothing about misleading labels
44. A foreign name on a label _____.
A. is never misleading
B. always indicates that the product is imported
C. may lead one to believe that the product is imported
D. is never completely truthful
45. The most important ingredient in a product must be listed _____.
A. first B. last C. in the middle D. as artificial

b. A recent investigation by scientists at the U.S Geological survey shows that strange animal behaviour might help predict future earthquakes. Investigators found such occur in a ten-kilometre radius of the epicenter of a fairly recent quake. Some birds screeched and flew about wildly; dogs yelped and ran around uncontrollably. Scientists believe that animals can perceive these environmental changes as early as several days before the mishap. In 1976, after

observing animal behaviour, the Chinese were able to predict a devastating quake. Although hundreds of thousands of people were killed, the government was able to evacuate millions of other people and thus keep the death toll at a lower level.

46. What prediction may be made by observing animal behaviour?
 A. An impending earthquake.
 B. The number of people who will die.
 C. The ten-kilometer radius of the epicenter.
 D. Environmental changes.
47. Why can animals perceive these changes when humans cannot?
 A. Animals are smarter than humans.
 B. Animals have certain instinct that humans don't possess.
 C. By running around the house, they can feel the vibrations.
 D. Humans don't know where to look.
48. Which of the following is not true?
 A. Some animals may be able to sense an approaching earthquake.
 B. By observing animal behaviour, scientists can predict earthquakes.
 C. The Chinese have successfully predicted an earthquake and saved many lives.
 D. All birds and dogs in a ten-kilometer radius of the epicenter went wild before the earthquake.
49. In this passage, the word "evacuate" underlined mostly means _____.
 A. remove B. exile C. destroy D. emaciate
50. If scientists can accurately predict earthquake, there will be _____.
 A. fewer animals going crazy B. a lower death rate
 C. fewer people evacuated D. fewer environmental changes

ANSWER KEY - TEST 40

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
1. ●	○	○	○	14. ○	○	●	○	27. ●	○	○	○	40. ○	●	○	○
2. ○	●	○	○	15. ●	○	○	○	28. ○	●	○	○	41. ○	●	○	○
3. ○	○	○	●	16. ○	○	●	○	29. ○	●	○	○	42. ○	○	○	●
4. ○	●	○	○	17. ○	○	●	○	30. ○	●	○	○	43. ●	○	○	○
5. ●	○	○	○	18. ●	○	○	○	31. ●	○	○	○	44. ○	○	●	○
6. ○	●	○	○	19. ○	○	●	○	32. ○	●	○	○	45. ●	○	○	○
7. ○	○	●	○	20. ○	○	○	●	33. ●	○	○	○	46. ●	○	○	○
8. ○	●	○	○	21. ○	●	○	○	34. ○	○	○	●	47. ○	●	○	○
9. ○	○	●	○	22. ●	○	○	○	35. ○	○	●	○	48. ○	○	○	●
10. ●	○	○	○	23. ○	○	●	○	36. ○	○	●	○	49. ●	○	○	○
11. ●	○	○	○	24. ○	○	●	○	37. ●	○	○	○	50. ○	●	○	○
12. ●	○	○	○	25. ○	○	○	●	38. ●	○	○	○				
13. ○	○	○	○	26. ○	●	○	○	39. ○	○	●	○				

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